WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate to fresh winds, generally fair, stationary or higher temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, partly cloudy, not much change in temperature.

The Daily Colonist.

ESTABLISHED 1858

No. 296—FIFTY-NINTH YEAR VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1917 PRICE FIVE CENTS

COLONIST TELEPHONES

Business Office	11
Circulation	12
Job Printing	197
Editorial Rooms	50
Editor	2111

$1,184,770 for Loan From 2,831 Victorians

First Week's Returns Pass One-Third Way Point—Demonstration in Theatre Tonight to Start Off Second Lap—Patriotic Frenchwoman Digs Up Even More Savings for Bonds

VICTORY LOAN RETURNS

Official Victory Loan returns issued last night by the Victory Loan Committee and the banks for subscriptions actually filed in the office, received and passed are:

Total for Week, $1,184,770	
Saturday:	
Banks . . $ 59,395	
Canvass. 153,875	
	$213,270
Friday	$351,550
Thursday	182,150
Wednesday	185,800
Tuesday	153,850
Monday	97,150
Total of conversions from former loans. . . .	$274,950

Two thousand eight hundred and thirty-one Victorians have bought Victory Bonds in the first week of the Victoria campaign to subscribe $3,000,000 to Canada's fourth war loan. The total of subscriptions actually passed and received by headquarters stood at $1,184,770 last night. The campaign will run for two more weeks.

Subscribers to the loan yesterday numbered 470, of which 373 came through canvassers and 97 through the banks. The canvassers brought in subscriptions to the amount of $153,875 yesterday and the banks $59,395.

The campaign will be furthered today not only by special references in sermons in the churches but by a great Victory Loan demonstration in the Royal Victoria Theatre at 8:45 o'clock tonight. Lieutenant-Governor Barnard will preside and Bishop Macdonald, Mr. W. J. Bowser, M. P. P., Mr. George Bell, M. P. P., and Mr. R. F. Taylor will speak. The 5th Regiment Band and the Arion Club are furnishing the musical programme. The full programme follows:

March—"For the Freedom of the World" . . . . . . .5th Regiment Band
Selection—"March of the Men of Harlech" . . . . .Arion Club
Speech. . . . .Rt. Rev. Bishop Macdonald
Overture—"Light Cavalry" .5th Regiment Band
Speech. . . . . . . .W. J. Bowser, M. P. P.
Selection—"Libera Me Domine". . . . . Arion Club
Speech. . . . . .George Bell, M. P. P.
Song—"Land of Hope and Glory" . . . . .Cpl. Maris Hale
Speech. . . . . .R. F. Taylor
Selection—"Soldiers' Chorus". . . .
Arion Club and 5th Regiment Band
"God Save the King"

Yesterday one subscription for $100,000 to the loan was placed through Messrs. Gillespie, Hart & Todd. Mr. Pearl R. Fleming secured $5,000 from the Victoria branch of Swift & Co. Bond salesmen went through the plant and enrolled the employees as buyers.

Chinese Line Up

Chinatown has now been organized by Messrs. Hastings and Herbert Lee. The Chinese Benevolent Association has appointed the following canvassers: Lee Mon Kow, Lee Dan (of Ying Chong Lung), Lim Bang (of Gim Fook Yuen), Wong Wa (of Wah Lung), Lee Yok Gong (of Lee Dye), Lee Chong (of Dat Coon), Chong Hing Yong (of Quon Wo On), Chan Horne (of Yuen Lung), Jee Lai (of Sun Wah), Wong Pun Sun (of Sun Wah), Wong Pun Sun (of Kong Wo), Quon Yen (of Yee Lun), and Louie Poy.

Bonds to the amount of nearly $10,000 have already been taken by the Chinese.

Yesterday Salesman James Murray set out to clean up part of the James Bay district. He made 160 calls, found thirty persons who had already bought their bonds, closed twelve new applications, and came back with a pair of sore feet.

Salesman George Bell, M.P.P., yesterday reported that Messrs. Simon Leiser & Co., Ltd., had given a very generous reception to canvassers. The firm is helping employees to buy bonds both here and at the branches in Cumberland, Wellington and Ladysmith. Mrs. Leiser and family and Manager Macklin have already taken large blocks of the loan.

On Tuesday Sales Director Fred. M. McGregor and Salesmen Kenneth Ferguson and J. W. Warnicker will go to the Quarantine Station, William Head, where the employees will be addressed and subscriptions taken.

On Wednesday night, during the illuminated parade of the Victoria Fire Department in honor of the visit of the Governor-General, Messrs. R. W. Perry and Harold W. Diggon will each occupy a prominent place on a machine as Victory Loan orators and speak at corners where the parade stops.

French Woman Buys More

"During the week your paper has made a feature of daily expressions from citizens of their reasons for having bought Victory Bonds," said the chairman of the Victory Loan Publicity Committee to The Colonist yesterday. "I'd like to give you the reason why a certain little Frenchwoman, now a resident of Victoria, put her all in Victory Bonds. It will be too long for a small box item, but it's worth having.

"A few days ago the story came out of how Madame Constant Hombrouckx, whose employment at the New Method Laundry brings her in a weekly wage of approximately $9, put $200 into Victory Bonds when the management called on the employees to subscribe. Yesterday Madame Hombrouckx decided to buy more bonds. She put her all, her savings of $1,000, into the issue. Madame Hombrouckx, whose maiden name was Le Brell, comes from the borders of Alsace, and her husband is from Flanders. Two days ago Monsieur Hombrouckx received a letter from his sister's husband, a soldier of France, recently exchanged and now interned in Switzerland. In this letter are described some of the reasons why Madame Hombrouckx buys Victory Bonds."

This is the letter, from Morquis, Switzerland, October 5, 1917:

My dear Constant,—

"I who write am a man who has recovered and has returned to good health most happily, and now at last got rid of a large part of my troubles. I was recalled to the colors in 1914 and made prisoner by the boches in August at the beginning of the war, close to Namur, after having suffered much and lived three days and two nights in a cave while the building above us was burning. It was impossible to get out because the house was surrounded by the enemy, who, from close by, shot at anyone who ventured outside. Alas! how many of my friends were burned alive above us. We were there, twelve of us. One during the night wanted to escape, but riddled with shot he fell dead when he had hardly gone beyond our sight. The atmosphere was suffocating, we stayed four days without food and thus had to surrender at last. We marched for three days, feeding on roots pulled up in the fields and a little water, while for dessert we had plenty of blows from sticks and other violence. Embarked in a train a little north of Dinant, we journeyed in cattle trucks three days and two nights to a camp near Berlin where I was to stay thirty-five months, and all the time so ill as to almost lose track of time.

"How often my dear Constant did I wish I had been killed on the field of battle. Captivity is terrible, and many today are buried back there in Germany with the enemy without having seen any of their dear family. At last I was seen to be ill by a Swiss Medical Commission and was sent here, into Switzerland, where, happily, I am regaining my health and where I relieve by writing my lonely gladness. Here I am well looked after and well fed. I have a beautiful little room and a good bed. You can imagine the joy of stretching one's self out on a good spring mattress with good blankets and lovely white linen after having been confined in a dirty barrack and sleeping on an appalling palet of faggots, from which one got up in the morning more tired and more harassed than the night before.

"At our home in Belgium all the family are still alive but the misery is great and all the country is at mad prices, so that a kilogramme of lard is a bargain at $5. I would be happy to hear news of you and would you please send me a little collection of old obliterated Canadian stamps. These are for one of my friends who is a collector. Tell me in your letter how many stamps you are sending me and put them in a second envelope in your letter.

"Very cordially yours,
HENRI SCHEEPERS.
"Interned Belgian soldier at Morgins (Valais), Suisse.

Italians Resisting Assaults of Enemy

Violent Efforts of Teutons to Effect Crossings of Piave River Meet With Little Success—Naval Guns Give Assistance Near Mouth of Stream—One German Gain

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY IN NORTHERN ITALY, Friday, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—After five days of hot shell fire, covering their advance with storming parties at chosen points the Austro-Germans have not been able to pass the Piave river in force, but are held there by the desperate resisting force developed by the reorganized Italian army. This has shown officers and soldiers alike the power of resistance they possess, and has given them tangible evidence that this menacing rush from beyond the mountains can at least be checked, if not stopped entirely.

The chief scenes of action are on the Lower Piave, where General Borovich's Austrians have their left under the fire of Italian and Allied naval guns at the mouth of the Piave, their right under bombardment by Italian warships and the front faced with fifteen miles of inundated country. Further up, on the middle Piave, the Austrians who succeeded in getting a foothold on the west bank near Zenson are crowded down to the water's edge.

The invaders here have scant food and munitions, and have been unable thus far to bring over reinforcements from the east bank. All their attempts to float a pontoon bridge have failed under the enfilading fire of the Italian guns on both their flanks.

Official Account

The following official account was given out here today:

"From the Asiago plateau to the sea the enemy renewed his attacks on our mountain positions and has attempted on the plain to force the line of the Piave. Our troops with great stubbornness offered an effective defence, opposing an enemy numerically superior and counter-attacking him with admirable elation.

"Yesterday fighting occurred from Monte Fior to Monte Castergembero, at the defensive line of San Marino, at Monte Prassolan and to the north of Quero, along the line of Rosca-Cisa-Monte Cornelle-Piave Valley. On the plain between Salettuol and San Andrea di Barcariano (on the lower Piave, just above Zenson, at which the Germans effected their first crossing), the enemy at dawn under protection of the most violent artillery fire, forced a passage of the river. His troops crossed to the right bank at Folina and Fogare. The troops at the former place were destroyed by our artillery and by a sudden attack of the Lecco brigade. The survivors, more than 300 men, with 10 officers, were

"By far the greater number of which had crossed at Fogare were heavily attacked by the 54th division, whose troops of the Novara brigade and Third Bersaglieri, excelled in courage. About six hundred men and twenty officers were brought back prisoners, and the remainder, driven up to the embankment of the river, were shelled by our artillery, which hindered the return of these troops to the other bank.

"At the Zenson loop the enemy is being closed up in a zone more and more restricted.

"On the lower reaches of the Piave, the Royal Navy aircraft, floating and ground batteries and light forces are contributing effectively to the defence. Favored by atmospheric conditions, our airmen made vigorous headway against the enemy."

Berlin Report

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—Today's announcement follows:

"In spite of the cold and snow, Austro-Hungarian troops, indefatigable in attack, climbed the steep summit of Monte Prassolan, between the Brenta and the Piave Rivers, which was defended stubbornly by the Italians. A regimental commander, fifty other officers and 750 men were captured.

"There have been reconnoitering engagements along the western bank of the lower Piave."

FLEETS CLASHING IN NORTH SEA

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—Advices from the Island of Mano say a violent cannonading was heard from the North Sea between 8:30 and 10 this morning. At intervals there were great explosions. Several warships were observed on the horizon.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—British light forces today engaged German light cruisers off Heligoland, the British Admiralty announced today. The German warships retired and the British forces are now chasing them. The announcement follows:

"British light forces operating in Heligoland engaged German light forces this morning. The only information we have received thus far is that our vessels have engaged enemy light cruisers, that the latter have retired at high speed, and that our vessels are in pursuit."

NINETEEN MEN LOST FROM ROCHESTER

Report From Admiral Sims Shows That Loss of Life Was Much Heavier Than First Supposed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Nineteen men, including six members of the naval armed guard, probably lost their lives when the American ship Rochester was torpedoed in the war zone on November 2.

Early reports to the Navy Department told only of two members of the crew being killed by the explosion, but today Vice-Admiral Sims cables that four men died of exposure in an open boat, that another boat with the second officer and eleven other men had been given up as lost, and that one member of the crew was drowned.

SEEK SHIRKERS IN VANCOUVER

Civil and Military Police Are Rounding Up Men Who Failed to Register Under the Service Act.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 17.—Civil police detectives assisted by a military provost squad headed by Lieut. Eiler, assistant provost marshal for British Columbia, made a systematic raid upon Powell Street rooming houses this morning, apprehending thirteen men, twelve of whom will be held pending investigation by the military authorities.

The search for eligible unregistered men under the Military Service Act was carried out by unannounced agreement, and the number sent to police headquarters was regarded as a satisfactory morning's work. While some were taken from their rooms, others were accosted on the street, and in a couple of instances sent to jail for investigation.

The military police tonight visited the skating rink, lined up the young men, examined their papers and sent sixteen of them to report for military service. They had failed to register under the Military Service Act, therefore losing all claim to exemption. The detail of soldiers proceeded then in the direction of the dance halls.

TEUTONS MAKE STRONG EFFORTS

Their Attempts to Cross Piave River Have So Far Met With Small Success — Events of War Elsewhere.

BRITISH STRENGTHEN FRONT IN FLANDERS

Further Success Against Turks in Palestine—Downfall of Kerensky Due to Desertion of Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Italy's armies are making a heroic and so far successful stand against the Austro-German masses thrown against them in desperate attacks along the line of the Piave River and in the mountainous region from the Piave westward to the edge of the Trentino district. The river line has not been breached at any point, while the thrust of the Austrians southward from the hills in an attempt to drive a wedge through to the plains behind the Piave line is making slow progress.

It is now more than a week since the Italians, retreating from the Tagliamento, crossed to the west bank of the Piave and took up their defensive positions behind it. The German command lost no time in attempting to force a passage of the stream, and the enemy efforts were pressed on a scale of increasing intensity during all last week.

Enemy Suffers

The Italian resistance, however, seems to be growing stronger, rather than otherwise. The latest Austro-German attempts to gain a permanent hold on the westerly side of the Piave were not only brilliantly frustrated, but the enemy columns were badly cut up and nearly 1,000 Teutons were taken prisoners. These attacks on the river line were delivered just above the Zenson loop, where the invaders first effected a crossing and were hemmed in from the start. They are steadily being driven here into an increasingly restricted zone, the Rome war office now announces. Near the Adriatic the water barrier to any Austro-German advance toward Venice, raised by the opening of the flood gates into the swampy region, is being reinforced by the work of the army artillery and the guns of Italian warships on the Adriatic.

The Italian line has yielded slightly in the hills east of the Brenta, where the capture of Monte Prassolan by Austro-Hungarian troops is announced by Berlin. No further advances for the attacking forces in the mountain region northeast of Asiago are claimed.

Driving of Turks

Military operations in other theatres were on a comparatively small scale. The most important move was made in Flanders by the British, who pushed further north on the Goudberg spur, northwest of Passchendaele, capturing a strongly fortified redoubt known as Vocation Farm, and so improving their positions in this sector as to make the present line across Passchendaele ridge easier to hold.

In Palestine the British forces, which recently have made so spectacular an advance up the Mediterranean coast to the neighborhood of Jaffa, are still moving forward, but apparently feeling their way with some caution. The Turks are giving signs of making a stand a few miles north of Jaffa, where they are reported attempting to prepare an entrenched position.

In the sector of the French front held by the American troops there has been increased activity by the artillery, incidental to which there have been additions to the American casualty list, some of which occurred when a German shell hit an American gun. The American batteries have been energetic in their reply, giving the Germans better than they sent, in the opinion of observers.

Naval Incident

On the naval side of the war there is an interesting development in the North Sea, where British light forces operating near Heligoland encountered and engaged German light cruisers on Saturday morning. The British Admiralty reported, in an early statement, that the Germans made off at high speed, with the British vessels in pursuit.

From Russia the latest dispatches report Premier Kerensky in flight, his whereabouts being unknown in Petrograd, after having been defeated by Bolsheviki and deserted by the greater part of his own officers and men. One report attributes the Premier's defeat to the intervention of Lettish forces, 30,000 strong, on the side of the Bolsheviki. The Bolsheviki are also apparently in control of Moscow, where the provisional government's forces are reported to have been penned within the Kremlin under artillery bombardment. Unconfirmed reports say the bombardment was followed by the arrangement of a truce between the hostile factions.

I. W. W. to Close at Bellingham

BELLINGHAM, Nov. 17.—On request of the county council of defense the police here demanded of the I. W. W. in charge of headquarters here that the place be closed. The secretary promised to shut up shop tomorrow night after a speaker whose coming had been announced speaks. The I. W. W. headquarters here closed voluntarily at the time of the recent federal general raid, but were reopened a few weeks ago.

Premier of New Polish State

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Berlin says that Prof. Jan Kucharzevski, the historian, has been appointed as the first Premier of the new Polish state.

WHY I BOUGHT VICTORY BONDS

By Major C. B. Schreiber 67th Battalion, Western Scots

Why do I buy Victory Bonds
Because I knew Jack Sweet.

Because of all the gallant Jack Sweets I knew in the 67th Battalion, C.E.F.

Because I have a son. I never want him to go through the horrors of war as it is today. That question must be settled NOW.

Because I will give my last dollar to exterminate a power that uses chlorine gas in warfare.

Because I prefer Canadian rule to German.

Because, whilst I am in this fight, I will never admit defeat whilst I am conscious—and have $50.

Because—oh, because of a thousand other reasons.

(Major John (Jack) Hales Sweet was the son of Archdeacon Sweet, who gave his reasons for buying Victory Bonds in The Colonist yesterday. Major Sweet was killed in action on Easter Monday, April 9, of this year, when the fury of the Vimy Ridge drive was at its height.)

BRITISH EXTEND LINES WESTWARD

Capture Ground Which Improves Their Front Near Passchendaele — Germans Maintain Heavy Artillery Fire

LONDON, Nov. 17.—"During the day," says the official report from British headquarters in Flanders," the ground captured by us last night west and northwest of Passchendaele has been consolidated. The hostile artillery has again shown considerable activity east and northeast of Ypres.

"Highland troops carried out a successful raid this morning south of the Scarpe River."

The early communication follows:

"A successful operation was carried out late yesterday by detachments from the Highland, Berkshire and Lancashire battalions in the vicinity of Passchendaele. Further portions of the enemy's defences on the main ridge north of the village, including a strongly fortified farm, were captured by us. We also took a number of prisoners.

"West of this locality also we have advanced our line slightly at certain points. The enemy's artillery has again been active throughout the night on the battlefront. The German shelling has been particularly severe in the Passchendaele sector."

Front Is Strengthened

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Nov. 17.—(By the Associated Press).—During last night the British carried out a small successful operation northwest of Passchendaele, on the Goudberg spur, by which they advanced a section of their line and forced the Germans to give up Vocation Farm, a strongly fortified redoubt which has been the scene of bitter fighting recently.

The attack was delivered on a very narrow front for the purpose of improving the British positions so as to make the present line across Passchendaele Ridge more easily held.

Vocation Farm, which was heavily equipped with machine guns, had been giving the British much trouble in the past few days.

A number of prisoners were captured in the operation.

LABOR FEDERATION CHANGES ITS DATE

Will Hereafter Meet in June Instead of November—Investigation of Labor Shortage Reports

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The American Federation of Labor by an overwhelming vote today adopted a resolution to abandon its lifelong practice of meeting in November and to call future national conventions in the second week of June.

In the debate a suggestion of political significance in the change was brought out. President Gompers said after the vote had been taken that there was nothing in the constitution of the American Federation of Labor to prevent discussion of non-partisan politics. Any subject of nation-wide importance, relating especially to the welfare of the workers of the country, could be considered proper matter for consideration.

In response to a resolution unanimously adopted, President Gompers named a committee to report on the alleged shortage of labor existing in some parts of the country. This cry of shortage, the resolution said, was not always based upon facts, being raised in some instances because of a desire of employers to substitute female for male and unskilled for skilled labor.

The convention adjourned until Monday.

State of Siege in Brazil

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 17.—The government has proclaimed a state of siege in the Federal district and in the states of Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Santa Catherina and Rio Grande do Sul.

BOLSHEVIKI DOMINATE TWO LARGEST CITIES

Said to Have Overcome Resistance of Provisional Government's Forces in Moscow After Severe Fighting—Also Reported to Fear the Arrival of Kaledin's Cossacks

MIXED TROOPS FROM FRONT MARCH TOWARDS PETROGRAD

U. S. Ambassador Reports That Women's Battalions and Military Students Were Slaughtered in Capital—Maximalist and Socialist Plans for Russia's Government

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Petrograd today to Reuter's, Ltd., says:

"News from Moscow is so contradictory that it is impossible to say whether the casualties there are hundreds or thousands in number. The Petrograd Maximalists have announced the sending of detachments of sailors, soldiers and Red Guard to Moscow 'to hasten victory for the Moscow proletariar and the garrison.'

"A lull now is reported in Moscow, after fighting that lasted a week and involved most of the city. There was a constant bombardment by cannon and machine guns of the Kremlin and the town hall, which are the chief strongholds of the military cadets and other adherents of the Provisional Government. Many shells burst in private houses and started fires. The latest reports say that three-quarters of Moscow is in the hands of the Maximalists."

Socialists Control Finland.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 17.—Advices received here from Finland say that the entire country is in control of the Socialists, who are supported by armed workers and Russian Bolsheviki soldiers. Only the trains carrying provisions are permitted to operate. The revolutionists have instituted a strict censorship over the telegraph lines.

A Socialist workman has been appointed commandant of Tornea, and a former switchman has been put in charge of the Tornea railway station. The streets are patrolled by workmen bearing arms given them by Russian soldiers.

Bloody conflicts are reported from Abo, between the rebels and the law-abiding population.

Oskari Tokio, who has been entrusted with the task of forming an all-Socialist cabinet, spent ten years in America, working as a goldsmith. Tokoi was regarded before the Russian revolution as an especially moderate Socialist, but he has steadily become more radical.

Bolsheviki Victory in Moscow.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 17, 12:30 p.m.—Peace has been definitely declared in Moscow with victory for the Bolsheviki. The white guard has been disarmed, and likewise the military cadets. Two trainloads of men en route from Moscow to Petrograd to support the Bolsheviki soldiers have been stopped, and at the same time the railway telegraphers indicate that the Cossacks are making progress northward and that the Bolsheviki are in panic in consequence of their near approach.

It is likewise reported that approximately a corps of mixed troops from the front, intent on putting an end to civil war, are en route to Petrograd, and have reached Luga. All reports are impossible of confirmation, as the city is flooded with exaggerated rumors of

Defeat of Kerensky

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A Reuter's despatch from Petrograd, dated November 16, gives the following details concerning the Russian internal situation:

"Maximalist troops have occupied Gatchina, and Premier Kerensky's staff has been arrested. Kerensky fled from arrest, but orders have been issued by wireless for his apprehension.

"The Maximalist council of commissioners have proclaimed the right of the different peoples of Russia to the self-determination of their form of government, including separation and the formation of independent states. The Maximalists insist on the inclusion of Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotzky in any composite Socialist government, and that their party shall have a majority of portfolios, including the Foreign, Interior and Labor Ministries."

Embassy Despatches Held Up

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Belated despatches from Ambassador Francis reaching the State Department today told of the fighting in the streets of Petrograd, in which students of the military academy and battalions of women participated. The Ambassador said cadets and women were slaughtered by the Bolsheviki troops.

The latest despatch was dated November 13, last Tuesday, and told how the Socialists factions had formed a government of a coalition nature with only Socialists allowed to participate.

Messages from the Department to the Ambassador have been held up, evidently, in Petrograd, for the embassy reported that it had received no message since November 8.

Democratic Congress Proposed

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16.—The formation of a democratic congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, to which it is proposed that all Socialists be invited and to which the government shall be responsible, is under discussion by the railwaymen's union, the committee on public safety, Bolsheviki leaders and the town duma.

According to the plans outlined, the municipal dumas of Petrograd and Moscow will have a majority representation, on the ground that they are the only legally elected bodies. Other elements to be elected to the congress in the order of their strength would be the army, fleet and peasants' deputies.

Maximalist headquarters has received from Colonel Muravieff, the commander of the Bolsheviki troops, the following telegram dated at Gatchina:

"Gatchina has been occupied by a Finnish regiment. The Cossacks are retiring. It is reported that General Krasnoff and Kerensky's staff have been arrested.

"Martial law has been declared in Petrograd. A telegram to the railwaymen's union reports that Moscow is the scene of greater disorder and that hunger riots have occurred there. From other sources, it is reported that the Kerensky government has bombarded the Kremlin, that there has been much looting and that several buildings have been burned."

TRANSFER HATE TO U. S. TROOPS

Evidence That Their Capture or Punishment Is Made Special Object of Germans —Work in Trenches.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Nov. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Pershing today returned to his headquarters from a visit to his troops in the first line trenches and the support in the rear.

Night patrolling continues active, and contact with the enemy's patrols has been established several times, shots being exchanged. The Germans have sent over more gas shells, but they cause no damage.

General Pershing expressed himself as satisfied with his troops' efficiency, discipline, and adaptability to the new conditions.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Further details of the German special effort to trap American soldiers in the front line trenches on the American front November 3, on the occasion of the invaders' first raid on the American trenches, and which resulted in numerous casualties to the defenders, have been brought to London by the party of American Congressmen now visiting France and England. Congressman Taylor of Colorado, said:

"Our men were detailed to a position on the front line for observation at 3 o'clock in the morning. There had been a lull during the night, but signs of the activity of the enemy during the early hours of the morning had been followed by the stationing of our men in advantageous positions for observation.

"The German attack followed the enemy's sweeping of the position as usual, with illuminating rockets, by means of which it is presumed the soldiers located the American force. Their artillery fire appeared to be concentrated on that point, and they accomplished their hurriedly conceived object of smashing our little squad of observers who were out there to gain experience.

"The attack seemed to confirm reports that German commanders have inculcated a spirit of rivalry among their troops for the taking of the first American prisoners and to make a showing in American casualties. It was commonly reported on all fronts that the Germans have transferred their vindictiveness and hatred of the English to our men."

COLLAPSE OF HOUSE KILLS CHILDREN

Nine Lives Thought to Have Been Lost in Montreal Accident—Young Folks Gathering Boards

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—Through the collapse of an abandoned house on Canning Street in this city early this evening, it is thought that nine lives were lost.

The house was full of children pulling boards off the walls for wood. A man named John Black realized their danger and went inside to warn them. Black was killed when the building fell, together with an Italian woman and her child, and six other children. A dozen or more others were more or less seriously injured.

Two bodies have been recovered, those of John Black, 18, 148 Canning Street, and Mary Marshall, 13, 34 Albert Street. A search of the ruins is in progress.

$1000.00 GIVEN AWAY

When Will the Clock Stop?

See Special Ad. on Page 13

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Phone 65 1205 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

PROFITS ON FRUIT ALSO TO BE LIMITED

WINNIPEG, Nov. 17.—In addition to having limited profits on flour to 25 cents a barrel and having established control of the packing industry and confiscating all profits on the latter over 15 per cent as well as half the profits between 7 and 15 per cent, the Government is now taking steps to limit profits on the sale of fruit and vegetables to not more than 12½ per cent. This is being attended to by the Food Controller. This announcement was made for the first time last night by Hon. Arthur Meighen at a large and unanimous convention in Portage la Prairie, says The Winnipeg Telegram.

INVITED TO ATTEND VICEREGAL RECEPTION

SEATTLE, Nov. 17.—Major-General H. A. Green and staff, of Camp Lewis, yesterday received an official invitation to attend the reception in honor of the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, who will be a visitor in Victoria for five days next week. The invitation comes from General R. G. E. Leckie, C.M.G., the general officer commanding at Victoria. The message was delivered to General Green at Camp Lewis yesterday afternoon by Capt. A. J. Juken, an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Leckie.

Berlin or Bust—Buy Victory Bonds.

MUCH EXPECTED OF CLEMENCEAU

New French Premier and Cabinet Generally Well Received, but Subjected to Some Sharp Criticism.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The Clemenceau ministry, on the whole, is received favorably by the press, but the editors are all careful to make it clear that much is expected from the new Premier and that failure to produce results will meet with little indulgence.

M. Clemenceau is welcomed, because it is believed he will deal out exemplary justice to enemies at home without consideration as to who is affected, and also will inject new vigor into the conduct of the war.

"These considerations, in which instinct has as much of a part as reason, have irresistibly borne M. Clemenceau to power," says The Figaro. "We do not ask for speeches or fine shading of thought, but for propulsive action and real justice."

This quotation represents the comment of all newspapers in Paris and the provinces with the exception of the Socialist organs, which are merciless in their criticism of the Premier.

M. Renaudel, editor of Humanite, asks whether M. Clemenceau will live up to "all we know of him."

"That is the question, and the stake is the salvation of the country," he continues. "Events will show whether it was right to call M. Clemenceau to power or whether it would have been right to try to keep him out."

Marcel Sembat, in the Lanterne, is even more severe. "'He will not last, because France must triumph and M. Clemenceau possesses exactly the qualities to prevent a triumph," M. Sembat writes. "Those baleful qualities will make themselves felt from the very first. His complete lack of understanding of democracy and the labor world, his total lack of a plan of action, the impossibility to transform into acts the ideas expressed in his articles, without the most terrible consequences, all will be demonstrated. The experiment will be short. We shall do our best to see that it be quickly over before the national interests suffer too greatly."

The Excelsior points out how by his observance of rigorous rules of living, M. Clemenceau at 76 is stronger than many men of fifty. It describes him as rising at 3 a.m. and working at his daily article until 6, when he breakfasts, goes through a half hour's Swedish gymnastics, has a cold shower bath, and goes back to his writing until 10, when his secretary arrives with the mail. After this M. Clemenceau receives persons having appointments and lunches at noon, and after a rest walks to the Senate Chamber, a good three miles, whence he goes to his newspaper at 5:30 and corrects his proofs. At 8 p.m. he retires after a light meal of eggs, but does not mind rising to answer the telephone.

M. Clemenceau, says the newspaper, has never drunk a glass of wine in his life, and has not smoked for twenty years.

Notwithstanding the report that M. Clemenceau intends abolishing the censorship, his newspaper appears this morning with the old title, L'Homme Enchaine, as usual.

MANIPULATION TO DECEIVE INSPECTOR

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—An extraordinary scheme to deceive the Royal Bank of Canada in a manner which opened the door to possibilities of fraud was revealed in the Superior Court today in a judgment rendered by Mr. Justice Tellier. The conspiracy, according to the judge's findings, lay between the manager of the Royal Bank's branch at Longueuil and a client named C. P. Sekyer. The latter, in order to give the manager opportunity to conceal his overdraft, gave the official a blank cheque, which he filled in when the bank inspector's visit was due with an amount corresponding to Sekyer's overdraft. Thus it appeared to the inspector that a bill drawn on another bank stood to Sekyer's credit. Therefore there was no overdraft apparent. When the inspection was over the fictitious cheque was withdrawn and the overdraft reappeared on the books. Failure on the part of Sekyer to meet a promissory note for $1,500 at maturity brought the revelations of the conspiracy into the supreme court, and the full story is told in the judgment, which is in favor of the Royal Bank for the amount sued for, $1,500.

MEMBERS OF FORCES ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—All members of the naval and military forces are eligible as Parliamentary candidates. The question of the eligibility of an officer or soldier has apparently been a matter of much doubt in many constituencies, as telegrams for a ruling on this point and other questions have been pouring in on the general returning officer, W. F. O'Connor, K.C. Mr. O'Connor has replied in these terms: "Neither officers nor soldiers are disqualified under the Dominion Elections Act. They are preserved from disqualification by Sections One and Two of Chapter 7 of the Dominion Act of 1915. Being qualified under the last mentioned act as members, they become eligible as candidates. Before that act they were disqualified as members and were ineligible as candidates. All members of the forces are now eligible as candidates and qualified as members."

DEAF PEOPLE

DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD can now be most certainly cured by the newly discovered "French Orlene." This new remedy goes right to the actual seat of the trouble, and effects a complete and lasting cure in a few days.

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CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—There are 143 names of officers and Western men in the casualty list issued at noon today. Of this number there are 16 reported killed in action and 70 died of wounds. The following are included in the list:

Infantry

(Killed in Action)

Lieut. Victor A. Stone, Hamilton.
Lieut. E. C. Platt, Montreal.
Lieut. Donald Lyon, Hamilton.
Pte. A. Burrows, Vancouver.

(Died of Wounds)

Pte. J. A. Hunter, Vancouver.

(Gassed)

Pte. J. Aitken, Vancouver.

(Missing)

(Missing, Believed Killed in Action)

Lieut. N. Newcombe, Viscount, Sask.

(Wounded, Returned to Duty)

Pte. Edward Pearson, Vancouver.
Sergt. Fred H. Ryder, Vancouver.
Lieut. M. F. Douglas, Victoria.

(Missing)

Lieut. John H. Deans, Orillia.

(Wounded)

Pte. W. F. Darrah, Vancouver.
Capt., Acting Major Arthur E. Turner, England.
Capt. M. M. Anlin, M.C., St. John, N. B.
Pte. W. McIntosh, Prince Rupert.
Pte. A. Urquhart, Vancouver.
Pte. J. McCallum, Grand Forks.
Pte. J. W. Haldans, Chase, B.C.
Pte. J. W. Bertram, Vancouver.
Pte. P. Crummer, Vancouver.
Pte. Charles Glen, Nanaimo.
Lce.-Cpl. F. Fieldhouse, Victoria.
Pte. J. B. McIlwaine, Vancouver.
Pte. T. Lugg, eNw Westminster.
Pte. J. McClay, Merritt.
Pte. D. R. W. Muir, Victoria.
Lieut. John Bain, Calgary.
Lieut. F. S. Brett, Calgary.
Lieut. G. T. Shaw, Youngstown, Alta.
Lieut. M. E. Patterson, Medicine Hat.
Pte. J. C. Pitblado, Vancouver.
Lieut. Alex McKinney, Montreal.
Lieut. R. R. McKay, Hamilton.
Sergt. Edgar N. Couch, Vancouver.
Lieut. D. K. Turner, M.C., Calgary.
Lieut. F. Haines, Winnipeg.
Lieut. H. C. Stiver, Winnipeg.
Lieut. J. R. Morton, Winnipeg.
Lieut. H. E. George, Kerrobert, Sask.
Lieut. L. M. Wilson, Winnipeg.
Pte. A. Motherwell, New Westminster.
Pte. A. B. Kelly, West Vancouver.

Mounted Rifles.

(Ill)

Tpr. G. D. Wood, Vancouver.
Tpr. Thomas Collier, Nanaimo.

Medical Services.

(Gassed)

Capt. W. H. Scott, Edmonton.

(Wounded)

Pte. A. Workman, Burnaby.

Artillery.

(Missing)

Lieut. G. A. Cockburn, Toronto.

(Prisoner of War)

Lieut. Conn Smythe, M.C., Toronto.

(Wounded)

Gnr. A. P. McNair, Vancouver.
Gnr. William Mitchell, Kerrisdale.
Gnr. John Horrocks, Princeton.

Engineers.

(Gassed)

Sapper Robert Strain, Vancouver.

Tonnage for Allies

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17. — German newspapers print reports that American tonnage negotiations with Japan and neutral countries are approaching a conclusion. They have little to say, however, at the prospect of hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping being placed at the disposal of America and the Allies to counteract the effects of the submarine campaign. The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin prints a short and nasty editorial with the evident purpose of arousing ill-feeling on the pa-t of neutral countries.

Montreal Rioters Sentenced

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—Ernest Lariviere, 24, a cook, and Arthur Gravelin, 20, commercial traveller, the two men arrested Friday night on a charge of window-breaking and stone-throwing following an organized attempte to break up the meeting addressed by Hon. Albert Sevigny in Victoria Hall, Westmount, pleaded guilty in the Westmount police court today and were fined $10 and costs or one month in jail.

Killed in Motor Accident

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Ida M. Jones, of this city, was fatally injured and M. J. Meyers and Sam Kreschekine were badly hurt today when the automobile driven by Meyers collided with a street car near Mount Scott, a suburb. Mrs. Hattie Meyers, also in the automobile, escaped without injury. Mrs. Jones died at hospital shortly after the accident.

Bombers Arrested

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Federal agents this afternoon arrested two men in connection with the placing of a crude bomb in the Auditorium Theatre last night. They made statements to Hinton G. Glabaugh, head of the local bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, it was reported. One of the prisoners is said to be an employee of the theatre.

Strikes Called Off.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—Strikes which have impeded construction on important Government war plants in this vicinity for the past few weeks were called off by the Building Trades Council last night. The men will return to work tomorrow on all plants affected except the $9,000,000 shipbuilding plant at Squantum.

A Finnish Strike

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 17.—A general strike of all workmen, including those on the railways, is in progress, and business is at a standstill except for the light and water plants and the hospitals. Russian Government troops have united with the proletariat Red Guard and are in control. The Bourgeoisie has organized a White Guard, which also is well armed.

County Judge Drowned

PICTON, Ont., Nov. 17.—The body of County Court Judge Morrison was discovered in the Bay of Quinte this morning. Judge Morrison had been in failing health for the last year. He left his home at 2 o'clock in the morning for a walk in the open air. It is presumed he lost his way and walked off the pier.

Progressive Rapidity

Farmer A.—Has that boy of yours you sent away to college got his degree yet?

Farmer B.—I should say he has. Why, he wrote last week that the faculty had called him in and given him the third degree.—Exchange.

SAYS SISTER MARY IS REBELLIOUS

Witnesses for Defence in Kingston Orphanage Case Relate Incidents — Arguments of Counsel Are Heard.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 17.—When the case of Sister Mary Basil against Archbishop Spratt and others was resumed this morning, Sister D'Annunciation, who was superior of St. Mary's-on-the-Lake orphanage until August, 1916, said that the plaintiff at the orphanage had caused a great deal of trouble. She had assaulted and threatened the witness. She had called her a fool and said she should be tarred and feathered, and had shown disrespect to her. On one occasion Sister Mary Basil locked herself in her room.

The former superior denied the plaintiff's charges that the children of the orphanage were illtreated. She declared emphatically that they were not treated like animals.

Sister Mary Justina, a sister at the Belleville convent, where Sister Mary Basil went after she left the orphanage, admitted that on one occasion, fearing that Sister Mary Basil was about to attack her, she struck her a blow, blackening her eyes and causing her nose to bleed. She said that for this assault she was punished, being deprived of her liberty for 30 days, having to kiss the feet of the seven sisters and losing her office.

Sister Mary Seta, of the Belleville convent, said she had heard the plaintiff refer to the Superior of the convent as a scoundrel, and was corroborated by another sister to this effect.

In his address to the jury Mr. McCarthy, K.C., for the defence, said that the plaintiff had never been intended by nature for the religious life and had manifested a rebellious spirit. The plaintiff had been an irritating person almost from the time she took her vows. She caused discord wherever she went. She labored under the delusion that she was being persecuted by the Mother General.

Mr. Tilley, in speaking for the plaintiff, said that the more one looked into the case the more apparent became the motive that lay behind the incident of the night of September 14, 1916. The more one inquired into the relations between the plaintiff and the Mother General, and the plaintiff and the Archbishop, the more clearly they saw what lay behind it all. Was Sister Basil, the counsel asked, to be removed because she had not obeyed the rules of the order, or in order that she might be classed as a lunatic, so that her word would count for nothing?

MANY EXEMPTIONS IN CITY OF MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—Ninety-four per cent of the applications for exemption under the Military Service Act passed upon by the tribunals operating in the Montreal district have been granted. If this percentage is maintained, and an official in a position to know stated today that it would be maintained, Montreal's contribution to the new army will be only 4,200 men. Of the 3,317 exemptions already granted, it is announced that the military authorities will appeal 130. No classification has as yet been made on the grounds upon which the appeals are being allowed. Wednesday's figures follow: Claims heard, 1,662; claims allowed, 1,296; appeals entered, 98; applications refused, 84; cases adjourned, 282. The totals for the Montreal district to date follow: Applications heard, 4,277; applications granted, 3,317; appeals entered, 130; applications refused, 192; cases postponed, 748.

TERM OF SERVICE OF NAVAL VOLUNTEERS

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—Authority to retain the services of all members of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve six months after the termination of the war is given by an order-in-council which appears in the current issue of the Canada Gazette. A number of these volunteers were enlisted at the beginning of the war for a period of three years and six months beyond that time. The length of the war makes it necessary to extend the time.

RAILROAD EARNINGS EXCEED ESTIMATES

Contention Offered by Shippers in Opposing Proposal for 15 Per Cent Increase in Rates

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Clifford Thorne, leading counsel for shippers in the 15 per cent increase rate case testified before the interstate commerce commission today that railroad securities have in the last few months declined less than many others, and that the net operation revenues of the Eastern roads already are far in excess of their estimates for 1917.

Mr. Thorne introduced statistics to prove his statement that the net operating revenues of thirty-eight Eastern roads interested in the case had reached a total of $282,000,000 up to Sept. 30 last, and stated that the railroads at the previous hearing estimated their net operating revenue for 1917 would be $215,000,000.

Statistics introduced in connection with the statement, Mr. Thorne said, would show the railroads not in a dangerous position regarding their securities, as previous testimony had tended to show.

Marine Men Get Increase

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Increased wage schedules, granting in a large measure the demands of 7,000 marine workers in the port of New York, were announced here today by the Government board of arbitration appointed to decide the issue between them and their employees.

Sent Across Line

TORONTO, Nov. 17.—On the request of the United States military authorities, Arthur Wheeler, an American student in the aviation service, against whom a true bill for manslaughter was returned by the grand jury in the Assizes Court, will be handed over to the United States authorities, who will deal with him. While driving a R. F. C. truck, Wheeler ran down and fatally injured William Eccles. The coroner's jury exonerated him, but the grand jury returned an indictment. All proceedings against him in the Canadian courts are now dropped.

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Men's Velour Calf Boots, Blucher cut, heavy double Soles, welted. Priced at, a pair **$5.50**

Men's Velour Calf Lace Boots, recede last, heavy white **Neolin** Soles. Priced at, a pair **$7.00**

Men's Heavy Box Calf Blucher, welted soles, all solid. Priced at, a pair..... **$5.50**

Men's Tan Willow Calf Lace Boots, recede last, tan **Neolin** Soles. Priced, at a pair **$7.50**

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RE BALMORAL HOTEL

Tenders will be received up till Monday, 19th inst., for the purchase en bloc of the Furniture and Effects, including Bar and Bar Fixtures, etc., of the Balmoral Hotel, situate on Douglas Street, Victoria.

Full particulars may be obtained from me on the premises.

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GERMANS CANNOT GET INCREASED RATIONS

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—The German food ministry, in replying to a petition from workingmen in the Solingen district, declares it is impossible to increase the potato ration of one pound daily, because it is doubtful if the original great expectations as to the size of the potato crop are to be realized. Although the potato crop undoubtedly is good this year, it would seem that the German authorities have exaggerated the crop returns. The oats crop is so poor that German farmers will be permitted to retain for the feeding of their own horses only enough fodder and grain of their own raising to give each horse a daily ration of two pounds. The farmers must accomplish their heavy work as best they can with underfed animals.

NO SLACKERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Boys of Eton, Harrow, Winchester, and Sister Institutions Are Heroically "Doing Their Bit" in War.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—In finding officers for her new army, England has turned to excellent account her great public schools. At Eton, Harrow, Westminster and dozens more she has called on the lads of the aristocracy and upper middle class to train for commissions and has met with a ready response.

She has done it because long experience has proved that the British Tommy never fights better than when led by just such lads as go to these schools. Germany has made a separate caste of her officers; England, with her usual inversion of German methods, has preferred to draw her officers when possible from a separate class. Commissions, of course, are now given freely to men who have distinguished themselves in the trenches, and many of the "old Contemptibles" of Mons now wear the belts of officers; but the War Office does not neglect the material provided by the great schools. To use a Tommy's own vernacular, he knows a "sahib," he likes to have a sahib in charge in a tight corner.

So, at an age when in ordinary times a boy would have been thinking only of cricket and football, today he is studying seriously and earnestly the rudiments of military training. His regular school work goes on just as before the war, but he is devoting from two or three to twelve hours a week out of the time he would have given to games to cadet corps work. He learns not only drill, but musketry, signalling and the use of the Lewis gun, and he is required to give up from a week to ten days of his Summer holidays to camp.

Have the Best Army Instructors

His instructors are the best the army can give him. Experienced N.C.O.'s, too old for the firing line, and officers back from the front incapacitated by wounds, but rich in knowledge of the latest trick in bombing, aid the officers appointed from the masters of these schools. The result is a number of admirable cadet battalions throughout the country. Westminster can boast that not one of its old boys has failed to get his commission except those too old for anything but the Home Defence Corps; Harrow can be proud of such a leader as Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien; Eton sees in her chapel a French flag taken once by the Germans and hung in derision from their trenches and recaptured at night by George Fletcher, an old Etonian who left school only a year or two ago. Is there any wonder that the lads are keen on their drill?

Take Eton, for instance, the most famous school in England. From its thousand boys it has a cadet corps of three companies, each 200 strong. Prince Henry, the son of King George, and Prince Leopold, the son of the King of the Belgians, are in the ranks, and practically every boy over 15 years of age and five feet four inches tall has joined.

"Did you have any conscientious objectors?" their Colonel was asked.

"A few," he replied grimly, "but they didn't last long. The boys saw to that."

The corps is armed with real rifles, among which are a certain number of Mausers which have an interesting history. They were captured in South Africa from the Boers and were presented to the college by Lord Roberts, an old Etonian, to make a trophy in the College Hall, but were pressed into service when the present war broke out. The boys wear a "field grey" uniform curiously like the German, but distinguished by a light blue braid. It is the uniform which the corps has worn ever since its foundation, and it rather prides itself on being the only unit in the British Army that does not wear the eternal khaki.

But there is nothing of the fancy soldier about these lads, for all the little bit of pride. To see one of them meet an officer in the street and salute is to see all the smartness of a crack guardsman; to watch a platoon drilling with heavy rifles in the playing field—one of those famous fields on which the Duke of Wellington said "Waterloo was won"—is to see boys willingly submitting to discipline and really hard physical labor quite strange to their years.

A Drill of the Eton Corps

"Present arms!" shouts their instructor, late of the Grenadier Guards, and the guns go through the prescribed three motions, but just a fifth of a second slow in the rear.

"Don't be all day in the rear rank!" comes the sharp reproof, and a few of the lads can't help shooting a glance out of the corner of their eyes to see how the visitors are taking it.

"Hardest thing in the world," remarks the Colonel, "to get lads of that age to stand steady." But the instructor has not noticed it, and all is well.

"Forward by the right; quick march," and the long line starts forward through long grass that makes accurate dressing impossible. The boys waver a little, and their distances become uncertain, but they sweep steadily on.

"It's all in the blood," says the Colonel proudly, as they pass. "Their fathers were fighting before them, and their grandfathers, too."

Prince Henry was in the parade, but there was nothing to distinguish him from the others except the ribbons of medals commemorating two coronations on his breast; but several of the other lads who were pages at the last coronation have similar distinctions. A tall, slim lad, with fair hair and blue eyes, he has no desire for the attention that he cannot avoid. As his squad drilled before a party of American visitors, one could see that he knew he was being pointed out, and once or twice he nervously cast a glance toward the strangers in a manner quite subversive of strict discipline.

Eton has a magnificent war record. In the South African war 129 out of the 1,492 old Etonians at the front lost their lives. In this war 5,000 are fighting, and of them between 800 and 900 have been killed and 1,000 wounded. Another forty-two have been taken prisoner, and the school is very proud that only two of them were unwounded. To ten old Etonians the Victoria Cross, to 270 the Distinguished Service Order, to 329 the Military Cross, have been awarded in this war, and, in addition, about 200 of them have received foreign decorations.

In the cloisters of the school yard the roll of honor is kept. When the war is over a prominent memorial to those who have fallen is to be erected by the restoration of a chantry in the glorious chapel King Henry VI. built. Today the roll grows too fast to allow of any permanency about it. It is just a printed list of names behind glass, in an oaken frame, surmounted by a plain cross. "Non immemor Etona," reads the inscription on it, and it stands where every boy can see it. As the list of killed comes in day by day, names are added to the roll, and there is plenty of room left to record those of other heroes.

ANNOYING SYMPTOMS

How Heat Flashes, Dizzy Spells and other Bad Feelings at Change of Life may be Relieved.

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. Lena Wynn, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness.

U.S. SHOULD MAKE WAR ON AUSTRIA

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 17.—Colonel Theo. Roosevelt, in an address here, declared that to "make the world safe for democracy" demands an immediate declaration of war by this country against Austria and Turkey. He urged that the United States take some action toward establishing a permanent policy of preparedness, and compared pacifists and pro-Germans to the disintegrating forces in Russia.

"We announced that our purpose was to make the world safe for democracy," said Colonel Roosevelt. "This pledged us to immense sacrifices in a hard and dangerous crusade, immensely righteous, but for an object in which our own concern was slight. Our grievance was against Germany, but a pledge to make the world safe for democracy is a solemn engagement to smash the two nations which most conspicuously make democracy unsafe within their own borders, Austria and Turkey."

Colonel Roosevelt compared the agitators of the I.W.W. and the Germanized American Socialists to the forces of anarchy and despotism in Russia, who, he said, under the leadership of demagogues of sinister or impracticable doctrines become the worst foes of liberty and democracy.

"These men," he declared, "are of precisely the same type as the men who seek to tear free Russia to pieces, whose excesses and follies have thrown great tracts of her territory under the feet of the German aggressor and who continuously threaten either to render her a by-word or failure or else to re-enthrone some of the old tyranny. Let us shun, as we would shun the plague, both the white terror of reaction and the red terror of revolution."

IRON EXPORTATION ONLY UNDER LICENCE

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—Exportation from Canada of iron and steel in unfinished or semi-finished forms suitable for use in manufacturing will be prohibited by the Government except under licence.

The classes of iron and steel goods upon the sale of which outside the Dominion an embargo is placed, include pigs of iron, steel ingots, billets, rods, shapes, angles and plates. The prohibition of exportation is due to the serious shortage of iron and steel for munitions making, shipbuilding and other manufactures.

The United States has placed restrictions upon the exportation of iron and steel from that country, and has established a priority board to pass upon applications of export licences. That board will give precedence to requests for steel for munition and other war supplies and for shipbuilding. It will then consider the needs of the railways, railway car and locomotive building firms and other industries. Canadian manufacturers have conferred together the customs department only for very special reasons.

HENRY FORD ASSISTS IN SHIPBUILDING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Henry Ford has joined the staff of the Shipping Board to lend his talent for standardization of production in speeding up the building of a merchant fleet.

He was made a special assistant to Charles Piez, vice-president of the board's emergency fleet corporation.

Mr. Ford will begin work next week and will spend most of his time in Washington. His particular task will be to introduce into shipbuilding the multiple production methods he has used with such marked success in producing automobiles. He will give especial attention to organizing the manufacture of ship parts.

Already Mr. Ford has begun to turn over to the government the facilities of his plant at Detroit for the manufacture of war materials. His factory is now making 2,500 airplane cylinders, is turning out a large number of parts for Liberty motor trucks, and soon will be put to making equipment for merchant ships.

The fleet corporation is undergoing a complete reorganization with widely known business men in charge of its chief departments.

Heavy Meat Exports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Almost five and one half billion pounds of meat products were exported from the United States in the first three years of the war. Department of commerce statistics show almost two billion pounds were exported during the fiscal year of 1917. The three years' total was 5,447,423,646 pounds.

"THE FASHION CENTRE"

Buy a Victory Bond

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.
1008-10 Government Street

Buy a Victory Bond

Fairylike New Dance Frocks for Women and Misses

Arrive in Time for the Victory Loan Ball

If there is one place where a lady desires to look her very best, it is the ballroom—if there is one place where that desire may be thoroughly satisfied, it is at "Campbell's."

Each of the New Dresses is a creation illustrating the new semi and sleeveless styles, the pretty use of artificial flowers, the universal touch of glistening sequin and metallic laces. Models in white, champagne, pink, sky, black, peach, Nile, etc.

Very Remarkable in Value at
$18 to $50
VIEW WINDOW SHOWING

Victory Loan Ball
Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada
To Be Held at the Empress Hotel
Friday, November 23, 1917

A Complete Stock of Evening Gloves Silk Hosiery, Hair Ornaments Fans, Scarves, Etc.

Evening Gloves

Glace Kid and Suede Evening Gloves in 20, 16 and 12-button lengths; shades—black, white, pink, sky, grey and champagne.

Silk Gloves in 16 and 20-button length; colors of black, white, pink, sky, Nile, grey and lavender.

Silk Hosiery

Fine Silk Hose, in colors of white, black, pink, sky, mauve, grey, champagne, rose, gold, navy, sand, putty, Russian green, etc. Priced at, per pair, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and up to $3.25.

Hair Ornaments

A wonderful showing of beautiful Hair Ornaments of exquisite designs, featuring many novel effects that will add to the beauty of the coiffure.

Evening Scarves

In a large and varied range of dainty styles, developed from chiffons, fine laces and sequin trimmed scarves, in colors of black, rose, white, sky, pink, mauve, etc.

BUTTER AND EGGS ARE PILING UP

Commissioner O'Connor Concludes That Accumulation in Cold Storage Is Not Justified —Prices Too High.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—A steady accumulation of butter is commented on by W. F. O'Connor, acting commissioner on the high cost of living, in his monthly report on food commodities covering the amount of food held in cold storage on November 16. October figures as to butter in storage showed an increase of 24 per cent. November figures show a 34 per cent increase as compared with a year ago. The commissioner finds it "difficult to appreciate either the reason or necessity of this." He points out that butter is not a seasonable commodity, and the realizable export demand is not abnormal. In his opinion the ruling price of butter is unnaturally high, and is held up, to some extent at least, by means of unjustifiable accumulation.

"The price of butter," says the commissioner, "should decline. The conditions do not justify the present price, and under the terms of the order-in-council of November 10, 1916, offers of reasonable prices therefor to those holding undue quantities cannot be refused without risk of offense against the terms of that order-in-council."

The commissioner also expresses dissatisfaction with regard to the egg situation. He points out that the increase of holdings is only 4 per cent, but the circumstances are peculiar. Exports, as shown by the Department of Customs for October, decreased from 1,574,634 dozen in 1916 to 951,134 dozen in 1917. "There is," says the commissioner, "an absence of opportunity to export which has resulted in a falling off in demand. Perishable stocks are being held notwithstanding. It would seem that plain business prudence would dictate the placing of these eggs on the Canadian market at once, otherwise there is likely to be a serious loss of valuable food."

The commissioner explains that the holdings of the firms reporting quantities of food commodities on hand November 1, 1917, who also have reported for November 1, 1916, show the following comparisons:

	Nov. 1, 1916	Nov. 1, 1917	Increase	Decrease
Eggs, dozen	8,012,681	8,344,958	4%	—
Butter, lbs.	9,467,994	12,700,721	34%	—
Cheese, lbs.	10,706,286	9,332,547	—	8%
Beef, lbs.	23,760,092	25,705,467	8%	—
Pork, lbs.	5,130,433	5,159,928	6%	—
Bacon and Ham, lbs.	18,562,417	17,469,527	—	6%
Mutton and Lamb, lbs.	2,303,074	2,090,586	—	9.1%
Fish, lbs.	16,511,471	16,881,456	2%	—

New Arrivals in Home Furniture

We have just placed in stock a carload of the newest and best in Home Furniture, including Dining-Room and Parlor Furniture, Library Tables and Music Cabinets.

Prices are very reasonable, and we invite your prompt inspection. Goods purchased will be held for Christmas or New Year delivery if desired.

10 Per Cent Discount for Spot Cash

Toys Toys Toys

For the little ones we have an advance showing in good, substantial Toys, including Autos, Velocipedes, Tricycles, Doll Carriages, Shooflys, and other joy-giving, healthful exercisers for the children. Moderate prices rule here.

SMITH & CHAMPION
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"
1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

HUNGARIAN LEADER INSISTS UPON PEACE

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Count Karolyi, the Hungarian Opposition leader, is quoted by the Central News correspondent at Zurich as saying in a speech at Budapest: "Despite the recent events, we will only support the Government in a peace understanding." He asked Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to state whether his former peace attitude as expressed in his speech still held good.

A Hero of the Air

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—King Victor Emmanuel, official advices from Rome today say, has turned over his royal villa of Monza to refugees from the invaded regions. The dispatches also tell of the bestowal of the highly-prized gold medal on officers for deeds of extraordinary heroism. Lieut. Castruccio, the dispatches say, was on board an airship disabled by the enemy's guns and about to fall in enemy territory. Castruccio climbed over the gas bag, and, creeping along in the direction of the prow, with his weight caused the airship to regain its balance. In great personal danger he remained there for over an hour, hanging by the ropes and allowing the airship to land within his lines.

LOOK!!

Rae L. Korot, graduate from Los Angeles Medical College of Opthalmology and Optometry, and registered by the State Board of Examiners of California, takes pleasure in announcing the opening of an optical parlor.

Eyes, our greatest treasure! No money can buy new sight if once neglected. Are you troubled with headaches, temple pain or nervousness? A plain pair of glasses may be your cure.

A scientific examination of your eyes, properly fitted glasses cost but little, so come and see us before it is too late.

RAE. L. KOROT
Optometrist-Optician
654 YATES ST., COR. DOUGLAS
(Upstairs)
Hours: 10 to 5 and by Appointment Friday Evenings.

Pacifists Make Trouble

ZURICH, Nov. 17.—The police were obliged to use their sabres to break up a pacifist manifestation here last evening. Several persons were wounded and numerous arrests were made.

The Daily Colonist.

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Sunday, November 18, 1917

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

Victoria's response during the past week to the Victory War Loan has been most praiseworthy. The amount subscribed may not have equalled the anticipations of the energetic body of canvassers who are at work, but it has been sufficient to show that this district can give the full amount which is expected by the Government. There will be an additional impetus given to the campaign during the present week, for there is no intention of relaxing any effort from now until the end of the month, when the lists close. The aim throughout the Dominion is to secure one person out of every twenty of the population as a subscriber. If this is effected, there will not be the slightest doubt of the success of the loan. In Britain it is estimated that one in every twenty-three persons subscribes to war loans. The percentage proposed for Canada is higher and possibly too ambitious, but, then, it must be remembered that in this country there is a more equitable distribution of wealth than in Britain.

There is no conceivable reason why the hopes of the Victory Loan Committee should not be realized. If they are, the result will be a magnificent advertisement for the country, an inspiration to our soldiers in the field, and it will mean that there will be hundreds of millions available for the prosecution of the war, all of which money will be spent in Canada and, as it circulates, eventually it will find its way back to the pockets of those who have subscribed.

LEADERSHIP WANTED

Any compromise made with the Bolsheviki at this time will have disastrous results. If the influence of M. Kerensky is too weak to restore order in Russia he must give way to a stronger man. Russia's representatives in the different world capitals have denounced the Leninites. If they are continued in power by a policy of terrorism official Russia will be without a friend among the Allied nations, for no Government at war with Germany can recognize an anarchical regime at Petrograd. We do not anticipate for a moment that the Bolsheviki will retain power. The conditions in Russia at the present time are such that their very stormy character will throw up some strong personality who will be able to ride the whirlwind. This, M. Kerensky was never able to do, although he had characteristics which called for genuine admiration. Whether the man of the hour is to be General Korniloff, or General Kaledin, or some other still lies on the lap of the gods. There are pent-up forces in Russia ready to respond to strong leadership and willing and anxious to exorcise for ever the pro-German influences which have threatened the country with disaster ever since the Revolution broke.

FIGHTING FOR VENICE

The Austro-Germans have set their hearts on occupying Venice in their present offensive against the Italians. The latter are fighting back hard along the Piave front, but at places the pressure is becoming terrible and it is a question if they will be able to maintain their lines. If another retreat is forced it will carry the Italians beyond Venice, for obviously no attempt will be made to defend that city which contains so many architectural treasures. Possibly before the Austro-Germans can force another retreat the British and French will have come up in sufficient force to give substantial aid. It has been a difficult matter sending in reinforcements to the aid of General Diaz' troops. There is only one line of railway from France and the water route is especially dangerous, for the belief exists that the Germans have concentrated submarines to prevent the transport of troops. There is the necessity not only of bringing in new divisions to the Italian front, but of transporting guns in large numbers. The artillery losses of the Italians in their retreat were the heaviest ever experienced in any offensive. It is this that has made their capability for resistance on the Piave front so problematical.

Germany is anxious to settle down to Winter fighting with an immense victory to her credit. By defeating the Italians she will go a long way towards putting an end to the unrest in Austria, where a feeling of war weariness has been growing until it has become a menace to the continuance of that country in the struggle. If this feeling is not to disappear entirely the Allies will have to exert tremendous efforts, not only to hold the Austro-Germans where they are, but to drive them back into the mountains, and nullify, as much as possible, the successes they have already won. A factor of immense moral importance at the present time would be a declaration of war by the United States against Austria. America may not be in a position to give much aid at the moment, but the effect of her decision would be marked in Austria. During the last seven months President Wilson has not been deficient in statesmanship, and we believe that he will do the right thing at this time. By immediately summoning Congress for the purpose of declaring war, he will dishearten the Austrians and put new life into Italy. It would be the part of wisdom and farsightedness to do this now, for the occasion is most opportune. In the long run the United States must declare war against Austria. A state of war exists at present, and only the declaration remains to be made.

THE NEED OF CO-OPERATION

We trust that in their demands for increased wages that section of the workers in the local shipyards affected will consider well the interests of their country and province. The Imperial Munitions Board has shown every desire to co-operate with the men so that there shall be no delay in the building of ships for the British Government. This is a time when there should be a spirit of mutual give and take. The Munitions Board, we are informed, is willing to abide by the decision regarding wages reached on the American side. It appears that decision is agreeable to the great majority of the shipyard employees on the Pacific Coast, and it hardly seems reasonable that a small section of workmen should create any further uneasiness. It is also our understanding that the Munitions Board is willing to make the proposed increases retrospective, so that the workers will have a cumulative fund dating back to September 1.

In the case of the latest development ship's carpenters are asking for a wage of $6 a day, whereas in the past those men affected have only been drawing $4.50. It is quite possible that the Munitions Board will be willing to compromise at $5, but it is hardly likely that it will be prepared to make a sudden advance in the wages of this branch of employment of 33 1-3 per cent. The demand does not appear reasonable, for the work, in many instances, is only of a semi-skilled character. We commend these few facts to the consideration of the workers, and believe they will be prepared to show their patriotism in waiving their claims for the higher wage in view of the conciliatory attitude of the Imperial Munitions Board.

It must be constantly kept in mind that to insure steady employment it is necessary for co-operation all round. If the cost of building ships on this Coast becomes exorbitant, no surprise will be occasioned if the British Government refuses to let any further contracts. The ships can be built in Britain at much lower cost. They can be produced in Japan cheaper still. Already contracts which belong by right to this Coast are being awarded in the Orient. We do not believe for a moment that it is the intention of our workmen to destroy the industry here. They are getting good wages, and by the proposed agreement, which is acceptable to American workers, they will get higher pay still, dating back to September 1.

The public viewpoint of the shipbuilding situation is that every effort should be made to make it permanent. That can only be done if the cost of production does not become prohibitive. No Government, even in times of war, can become a philanthropic institution. What we are saying is in the interests of Victoria, for it is everyone's desire that the industry here has come to stay. We are only being candid in telling the workers that it rests with them to decide the future of shipbuilding. They can insist on their demands if they like, but it is within the judgment of the British Government and its representatives to say whether, under the circumstances, it is worth while building ships on the Pacific Coast of this country.

THE MEANING OF SEA POWER

Headquarters of the Navy League is very appreciative of an article which appeared in this paper dealing with the desirability of teaching the use of Sea Power in the schools of this part of the Empire. It is a subject that is very close to the hearts of the members of the executive of the Navy League and one which school authorities all over the Dominions should investigate. Unfortunately but little interest has, so far, been aroused locally, but we do not despair that with time the importance of the subject will be borne in upon those in authority. The greatest of all the lessons of this war is being neglected in our schools today by the indifference that is being displayed towards the naval aspect of Britain's history. The only excuse that is offered for not including it on our curricula is that the teachers are already overburdened with work.

A German professor is advising his compatriots to make bread of infusorial earth. It is necessary to have an admixture of meal, but when once made this bread will last six years; not that there seems any reason why it should be kept for that length of time.

Sir Lomer Gouin says there is no power in the world which is able to impose conscription on the people of Canada against their will. His statement is superfluous. The people have already accepted the Military Service Act, and it ill becomes the Premier of Quebec at this time to say anything calculated to have inflammatory results.

The United States ambassador at the Russian capital informs his Government that women were slaughtered on the streets of Petrograd by the Bolsheviki. The fact that the Leninites allowed this dispatch to reach America is probably explained by its being a coded message. The representatives of the Powers in Petrograd are having an embarrassing time, but then, the friends of Germany can hardly be expected to extend to them the customary civilities which their position demands.

Probably one of the main reasons why it is impossible to secure a reduction in the cost of living is because consumers are about the only unorganized interest in the country. If all who feel the economic pinch were to band together for the sole purpose of keeping down prices profiteering would automatically cease to exist. There is no subject of an internal character about which there are so many heart-burnings, but the trouble is that public opinion is not organized. If it were the Food Controller could cease delivering lectures on political economy.

An interesting theory has been advanced to account for the manner in which the zeppelins which recently raided England lost their way and four of them were forced down in France. It is said they may have been disabled by frozen engines. In high altitudes—and the zeppelins were supposed to be traveling at 20,000 feet—water boils and steams into air at a much lower temperature than at sea level. The question has been asked did the zeppelin water circulation vaporize and give out? If this happened the pistons would become red hot in the cylinders, seize, and bring about a condition resembling a freeze. After that would come a cooling and a freezing of lubricating oil, petrol, etc. If this was what caused disaster to the zeppelins another weak point in their armory has been discovered.

YESTERDAY IN OXFORD STREET

Yesterday in Oxford Street, oh, what
d'you think, my dears,
I had the most exciting time I've had
for years and years;
The buildings looked so straight and
tall, the sky was blue between,
And, riding on a motor-bus, I saw the
fairy queen!
Sitting there upon the rail and bobbing
up and down,
The sun was shining on her wings, and
on her golden crown;
And looking at the shops she was, the
pretty silks and lace—
She seemed to think that Oxford Street
was quite a lovely place.

And once she turned and looked at me
and waved her little hand,
But I could only stare and stare, oh,
would she understand?
I simply couldn't speak at all, I simply
couldn't stir,
And all the rest of Oxford Street was
just a shining blur.

Then suddenly she shook her wings—
a bird had fluttered by—
And down into the street she looked
and up into the sky,
And perching on the railing on a tiny
fairy toe,
She flashed away so quickly that I hardly
saw her go.

I never saw her any more, although
I looked all day;
Perhaps she only came to peep and
never meant to stay;
But oh, my dears, just think of it, just
think what luck for me
That she should come to Oxford Street
and I be there to see!

R. F., in Punch.

Wilsonium Is New Chemical Element

BILLINGS, Mont., Nov. 17.—Wilsonium, the radio-active substance which is present in the monazite and uranite sand of Montana, has been fully established as a new element. The discovery was announced by Roy Franklin Heath, a metallurgical engineer and chemist of this city, in September, and a confirming report has been received from Dr. Henri Lemeyer, of Paris, an authority on rare metals. Confirmations have also been received from Scotland, England and Sweden.

Conspiracy Against Government

ABERDEEN, S.D., Nov. 17.—Marne Gunderson and Stanley Brown, alleged members of the I. W. W. organization, were convicted here today in the federal court upon an indictment charging conspiracy against the Government.

DUBLIN, Nov. 17.—More than thirty imprisoned Sinn Feiners who were on hunger strikes have been released from Dundalk prison and eight from Mountjoy. Some who came to Dublin today were met by large crowds and cheered.

THE TWO SONS

Johnny Canuck, realizing that something must be done to help his boys in the trenches, set out in search of aid for them, according to the story at the Victory Loan offices yesterday.

He came upon Tom Jones and Bill Simmons.

"Tom," said Johnny, clapping his hand firmly on Jones' shoulder, "you're a bright young chap and I'm glad to see you're in khaki. How much can you put into Victory bonds to help me win this war?"

"Well," said Jones, "I can't do what I'd like to, because of course since I joined up I am only getting $1.10 a day, whereas I used to earn $5 a day; but I'll do my very best, sir. I can take one, anyway; and then, of course, I'm going to risk my life in the trenches and that will help the boys a little."

"Very good, indeed, Tom; take one bond, anyway!"

Johnny Canuck then turned to Bill Simmons, who was not in khaki. "Mr. Simmons," he said, with marked deference, "you're a skilled workman and of course you are helping me now to a tremendous extent. I realize that I am only paying you $7 a day and I hate to ask you to do anything more for me; but do you think—just as a very great favor—you could take a Victory Bond?"

Bill Simmons fixed Johnny Canuck with a look that betokened his disdain. "You certainly have a nerve!" he replied cuttingly. "Didn't I ask you for a raise in pay and shorter hours only last week and didn't you turn me down? You sure have a crust to ask me to take one of your Victory Bonds. Raise my pay first and then maybe I'd think it over."

And, as Johnny Canuck shrank back, cowed, Mr. Simmons strode off jauntily.

PRESS COMMENT

The Tragedy of the Sea

We have fed the sea for a "thousand years," but never as we are forced to feed it today; it has become in the past thirty-eight months a place of quiet sepulture for tens of thousands of our fellow-countrymen, their graves unmarked except by the flowers of memory. Where is the romance of the sea which lured our seamen, as boys or youths, away from the comfort and security of home? The great adventure has become the great tragedy of maritime history. Romance has been overlaid by realities of crime and cruelty, which are, happily, fresh in human experience. The naval bluejackets thought to fight in the open an honorable foe, both sides using legitimate weapons of war, in accordance with the immemorial restraints; instead he is confronted by men who have forgotten the meaning of honor in word and deed, and take pride in striking felon's blows. "Humanity after action," was Nelson's motto; inhumanity before, during, and after action is the cry of the Germans.—London Daily Telegraph.

Divine Retribution

It is a remarkable circumstance that the nation which took the sword is the nation which prates of peace, and that the peoples who loved—and still love—peace prefer securing it to talking about it. The Divine warning that they who take the sword must perish by the sword, is about to have a new and memorable illustration. No statesman in this country, in France, or Italy, or in the United States, will be guilty of the crime of prolonging this cruel conflict for one unnecessary hour, but none will throw down arms at the call of an unbeaten and unrepentant foe. The Germans say that they hate war, and it is true that they hate this war, and that they are ready—if only they can get out of it with a whole skin—to make any number of those promises which the whole world knows they are equally ready to break. It did not take two to make a quarrel, but it is going to take two to make peace. The Germans were able to force war upon the rest of the world, and their eagerness to force peace is the best and most illuminating comment upon the war map of which they boast.—Glasgow Herald.

No Eight Hour Day in Trenches

Millions of men in the British army have no eight-hour day. They are working overtime and all the time, with but one object—to win the war. Labor outside the army is quite as deeply concerned in achieving that object. It will not be achieved if any section, small or large, chooses this time of national peril to urge its personal and selfish claims to consideration.—London Daily Express.

His Legacy.

A former member of the St. Louis City Council died last Sunday at the age of seventy-three, and the newspaper despatches identified him as the man who had admitted asking for a bribe of $100,000 to vote for a street railway franchise ordinance, and receiving $5,000. Pretty rough, when you think of it, that a man should leave that sort of a news item as a legacy to his family and friends. Hardly worth even the $100,000 that he didn't get.—Kansas City Times.

The Hidden Hand.

If a pro-German had a vote in Canada he would undoubtedly cast it against the Government which enforces the Military Service Act. There is no question about that. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's opposition to the measure split the Liberal party. Patriotic Liberals knew that the Laurier policy was likely to give aid and comfort to the enemy. Therefore they broke social and political ties of long standing and forsook the man they used to consider an example of all the virtues incarnate.

There are German spies in Canada. No one who has any knowledge of the Kaiser's vast system of espionage will doubt it. These spies have money in profusion. If that money can strengthen the campaign of Sir Wilfrid Laurier it will be spent. The Liberal leader may squirm at the knowledge, but he will be willing to accept all the support he can get, no matter from what quarter it comes. In the past he has shown no particular squeamishness over electoral frauds which brought him relief. For this reason the electors are warned to be on their guard against wealthy strangers. They may be agents of the Kaiser.—Toronto Telegram.

Why Sweden is "Neutral"

Sweden's backdoor trade with Germany has created a class of "goulash millionaires"—should it not be "ghoulash millionaires?"—in Sweden and cold blooded statistics show that Holland has been supplying Germany with foodstuffs that have gone far in enabling Germany to keep up her killing of the soldiers of our Allies. In proof here are some figures furnished under date of August 29, 1917, to The New York Times by John Van Der Veer, London editor of The Amsterdam Telegraaf, who wrote:

"Let me give you the figures, published in our (Dutch) official statistical reports for the last two years of Dutch produce sent to Germany and England in quantities of metric tons:

	To Germany		To England	
	1915	1916	1915	1916
Butter ..	36,679	21,413	2,463	2,194
Cheese ..	63,237	76,286	8,427	6,849
Eggs ..	25,184	30,364	7,820	795
Meat	82,152	49,314	15,48?	9,957
Fish ..	160,645	455,524	....	....
Beet sugar raw ..	1,203,	22,874	18,450	2,036
Potatoes	212,550	122,000	472	3,137
Potato meal ..	77,097	65,451	21,299	9,916
Fresh fruit ..	161,288	70,851	14,685	17,705
Total .	830,038	624,077	89,204	52,582

"The Dutch statistics do not specify the quantities of fish sent from Holland to England in 1915 and 1916, but they were, according to British reports, less than 1,000 tons. On the other hand, Germany received in these two years some thousands of live cattle from Holland, besides 8,150 tons of hides, skins, leather and other goods."

These are official statistics from the records of the Government of Holland. Germany received this help, so badly needed, through Holland's extraordinary imports from the United States. Whatever may be said of the justice of the subterfuge employed by Holland before this country entered the war, there should be no two opinions about what our course should be now. The Dutch ships in American ports should be taken out of Germany's service and put to the service of civilization.—Minneapolis Tribune.

MANY WILL ATTEND VICTORY LOAN BALL

Lavish Appointments Made Possible by Gratuitous Support of Manager Calza, of the Empress Hotel.

Arrangements are well under way for the grand Victory Loan ball to be held next Friday, under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, and all indications point to a very successful affair. The committee has been greatly assisted in its plans for the event, by the co-operation of Mr. Calza, the manager of the Empress Hotel, who, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has placed all the available rooms at its disposal entirely free of charge, thus reducing the expenses incurred to the minimum amount.

The ball will serve a two-fold purpose, in that it will be the means of bringing Victorians together at the only social function arranged to be given in honor of the Governor-General during his visit in the city, and at the same time provide an opportunity to all patriots to contribute to two worthy funds, as the proceeds from the affair are to be devoted to purchasing Victory Loan bonds, which will be divided equally and given unconditionally to the Canadian Patriotic and Red Cross funds.

Every arrangement is being made to promote the success of the entertainment as well as the comfort of the guests, and to this end all the large rooms on the ground floor adjoining the ballroom will be utilized for dancing, while the grill room will be furnished as a lounge and the smoking-room placed at the disposal of the masculine guests. A buffet supper will be served in the main dining salon, the supper being included in the admission ticket.

The applications for tickets predict a very large attendance, and as the affair is arousing considerable interest in Island and Mainland cities, as well as cities in Washington, a great number of visitors is expected in the city. Local persons intending to attend the affair have been advised to apply at an early date for their tickets.

METAL TRADES BODY TO MEET CARPENTERS

In View of Offer Made by Imperial Munitions Yards, Belief Is That Threatened Strike May Be Averted.

Following a lengthy session of the local Metal Trades Council, at which the pending trouble between the carpenters and the Imperial Munitions Board was discussed in all its phases, at times in a more or less acrimonious fashion, the council last night decided that its executive committee should appear before the shipwrights, carpenters and laborers tomorrow night and explain the position of the council, which is that it must await the decision of the appeal which Coast labor organizations have made to Washington against the recent findings of the United States Federal Board.

Prior to the council discussing the matter, it heard representations from representative employers, including Messrs. Yarrow, Bishop and Price. Mr. Neild, of the Victoria Machinery Depot, was unable to attend. They stated they recognized the question was one of wage adjustment, and on that point a communication from Mr. Bishop, of the Foundations, Limited, was read to the effect that there shall be a supplementary pay roll completed and the men paid from September 1 to November 15 on the basis of the award of the Federal Board, the money to be paid by November 20 reservedly; the new rates to be considered effective on November 15 and paid thereafter; a special schedule to be drawn up for laborers giving rates from a minimum upwards. If organized labor in the United States succeeds in its endeavor to secure a higher award from the Federal Board for various branches such as blacksmiths, shipyard helpers, etc., that the employers will make a corresponding increase in their rates and make a supplementary roll dating back to November 15. An agreement to be drawn for the period of the war with provision for revising rates every three months according to official information on the cost of living, the agreement to be endorsed by the American Federation of Labor.

Members of the Metal Trades Council understood that the above proposition would be agreed to by all the Imperial Munitions yards.

Just what action the carpenters will take after they have held a meeting with the executive of the Metal Trades Council tomorrow night is not certain, but in view of the proposition put forward by the employers it is the belief of members of the council that no step towards a strike will be taken pending the award of the United States Federal Board, which will apply to all shipyards along the Coast on this side of the boundary as well as on the other.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Recent findings of the Federal Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board resulting from its investigation of labor conditions in Pacific Coast shipyards were unanimously accepted today by the California Metal Trades Association, the employers' organization.

A strike of 30,000 metal trades unionists was ended in the San Francisco Bay region some time ago pending mediation by the board. The labor unions at the time the terms of the board's findings were announced, were reported dissatisfied with the new scale. Representatives are now attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Buffalo, in a reported effort to obtain the consent of the national body to an appeal to President Wilson from the adjustment board's findings.

A Waste of Pity

Mrs. Greener (at her first game of football)—Oh, isn't it awful? Horrible! Why, they will kill that poor fellow underneath.

Her Daughter (an enthusiast)—Don't be silly, mother. He doesn't mind it. He's unconscious by this time.

Musicians of Our City

have time and time again been impressed with the real musical quality of the Edison Re-Creations and have been ready to admit that even their trained ears and critical minds could find no fault with

The NEW EDISON

It undoubtedly is the most perfect musical instrument that has been presented to mankind.

YOU are intersted in real music—everyone is—and we are proud of the fact that we are purveyors of the greatest entertainment for the home that the world has ever known.

MUSIC is one of the great things that make life worth while. It belongs to our very existence. In this day when we are in a maelstrom of fire, blood, steel and death, music is one of the things that help us to keep our souls in equilibrium.

If you have never heard this wonderful instrument, YOU owe this pleasure to yourself and family.

THE ONLY LICENSED EDISON STORE IN VICTORIA

KENT'S EDISON STORE

Kent Piano Co., Ltd.
558 Granville St.
Vancouver, B. C.

1004 Government St.
Victoria

A. R. GRAHAM Phone 1377 E. M. BROWN

Last Year Before the SNOW Came We Advised Our Customers to Put in Their Supply of COAL

Many took our advice, but hundreds were left, and were almost frozen out before they could get delivery. It's up to the people to look after themselves, as it is impossible for the coal dealers to get sufficient help in cases like the last two years.

The Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd.
1203 Broad Street

IN LIGHTER VEIN

In His Household

Mr. Profiteer—Your clothes are costing me an enormous amount lately, Mary.

Mrs. Profiteer—Well, raise the price of something, George—that'll soon cover it!—London Opinion.

Dining on Transportation

"I left the train at Jackson Junction," said McJones, as he told the story, "for a five-minute luncheon at a railway restaurant.

"There was a man beside me, gobbling away, and when he finished I heard him say bitterly as he took out his purse:

"'Call that a ham sandwich? It's the poorest ham sandwich I ever ate. No more taste than sawdust and so small you could hardly see it.'

"'Ye've et yer ticket,' said the waiter. 'This here's yer ham sandwich.'"—London Tit-Bits.

Some Mistake

"You are not the one who was here when I called last year," said the business visitor, looking down at the fussy little man seated at his desk.

"I am sure I am. I have been here ten years."

"I wouldn't have recognized you.'

"There may be a reason for that."

"Yes?"

"Looking you over, I don't believe you are the one who called."—Exchange.

Gains From the Enemy

Uncle—The French have gained 400 metres from the enemy.

Auntie—How splendid! That should help to put a stop to these dreadful gas attacks.—London Tit-Bits.

Medical Advance.

Hy—Them doctors is a-gittin' better every year.

Cy—Yep, I see they are going to revive Shakespeare in New York.

Apologised.

Chauffeur (roughly)—Don't you know enough to get out of the way of an auto?

Victim (humbly)—No; I'm not used to walking. You see, I own one myself.

*A Compromise.

Great Pianist—But, madame, you know my price is two hundred and fifty dollars, and that I never perform for less.

Mrs. Munitions—But you needn't play quite so well as you usually do!

Well Trained.

A lady rang up the club the other evening.

"Please call my husband to—" she began, but she was interrupted:

"You're husband ain't here, ma'am," said the attendant, blandly.

"My goodness gracious me!" the lady exclaimed. "You're mighty sure about it, aren't you? And I haven't told you my name yet, either. Look here, mister, how do you know my husband isn't at the club when I haven't told you my name?"

The attendant answered more blandly than ever:

"Nobody's husband ain't never at the club, ma'm."

WILL PRESENT COMEDY FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

An evening of genuine fun and entertainment awaits all who attend the performance of "Hard Luck," to be presented by the Terry Dramatic Society in the Princess Theatre Tuesday evening, November 27. The employees of Terry's Drug Stores recently organized for the purpose of assisting in a material form some of the worthy patriotic funds which require the support and assistance of the public, and the proceeds from their first endeavor will be devoted to the Belgian Relief Fund.

The rehearsals reveal unsuspected and very pleasing talent among these ambitious young amateurs, all of whom are exerting their best efforts to insure the success of the entertainment. The play is replete with humor and a concert programme of catchy songs and musical selections adds an attractive touch to a very promising performance. Among the artists contributing to the musical programme are Miss Charlotte Foote and Madame Jeanne Hinton, who will be heard in arias from French and Flemish operas, Mr. Thomas Kelway, who needs no introduction to Victoria audiences, with whom he is popular, and Miss Ethel Forbes, who will play several mandolin selections.

Women's Auxiliary Summoned—A hurried call was sent out yesterday summoning a special executive meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Great War Veterans' Association at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, in the club rooms. A general meeting of the organization will be held at 3:30 o'clock at the same time.

WILLEMSTADT, Curacao, Dutch West Indies, Nov. 16.—In the official Gazette today the Governor of Curacao stated that the Netherlands Minister of Colonies has informed him that the Government refused to consider the idea of ceding any part of Holland's colonial territory.

THE BRAVE AT HOME

The maid who binds her warrior's sash,
With smile that well her pain dissembles,
The while beneath her drooping lash
One starry teardrop hangs and trembles;
Though Heaven alone records the tear,
And fame shall never know her story,
Her heart has shed a drop as dear
As e'er bedewed the field of glory.

The wife who girds her husband's sword,
'Mid little ones who weep or wonder,
And bravely speaks the cheering word,
What though her heart be rent asunder,
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear
The bolts of death around him rattle,
Has shed as sacred blood as e'er
Was poured upon the field of battle.

The mother who conceals her grief,
While to her breast her son she presses,
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,
With no one but her secret God
To know the pain that weighs upon her,
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod
Received on freedom's field of honor.

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Colonist, Nov. 18, 1867)

No Railway Sleeper—In Germany some of the railways are now constructed without wood. The rail is made about nine inches high, with a broad flat base, which rests on a well-prepared bed of ballast, and when properly placed is further supported by a layer of gravel. Thus constructed, the jerky motion of a train occasioned by numerous cross sleepers is done away with; the hammering sound becomes a steady, continuous roar, the longitudinal bearing is distributed over a greater distance, and the need for repairs occurs but rarely.

Throat Cutting—On Friday evening last a Songhish Indian, while standing in front of his lodge at the Flathead village, had his throat cut by a Hydah in a shocking manner. The wounded man says the assault was made without the slightest provocation. Dr. Dickson was called to attend the man, who is so dreadfully injured that it is feared he will die.

Men's and Ladies' Waterproof Boots

Men's Waterproof Boots $5.50 to $9.00
Ladies' Waterproof Boots $5.00 to $9.00
Boys' Waterproof Boots $4.00 to $4.75
Rubber of the Best Quality at the Better Value Store

Maynard's Shoe Store
Tel. 1232 649 Yates St.

New Xmas Fruits

Don't fail to get your supplies now. Our stock at present is complete; everything you need for your Cakes and Puddings. Order now, so you will not be disappointed.

NEW SEEDED RAISINS, per lb. ....15¢
ENGLISH MIXED PEEL, per lb. ....35¢
SULTANA RAISINS, per lb. ....15¢
FINEST CLEANED CURRANTS, per lb., 30¢
PURE SPICES, per tin ....10¢
RAW SUGAR, per lb. ....15¢
DEMARARA SUGAR, per lb. ....15¢
SHELLED ALMONDS, per lb. ....60¢
SHELLED WALNUTS, per lb. ....60¢
ENGISH BEEF SUET, per tin ....40¢

Ogilvie's "Canada's Best" Flour Per Sack $3.00

DIXI ROSS'

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Quality Grocers
1317 Government St.
Phones: 50, 51, 52

GET READY, MEN FOR THE GREAT
Victory Loan Ball
Empress Hotel, November 23

Graced by the presence of His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, the forthcoming Victory Loan Ball bids fair to be the greatest event of its kind ever held in Victoria. Practically every man who is partial to "tripping the light fantastic" will want to be there. He will want to be there dressed in a manner befitting the occasion. He will be if he chooses his attire from our splendid stock.

Dress Suits and Dinner Coats

DRESS SUITS
Beautifully tailored, and finished thoroughly in every detail. Materials comprise fine vicunas and the best quality of silk linings. Prices from
$30 to $50

DINNER COATS
Some of the smartest Dinner Coats we have seen in recent years. The quality of materials is in keeping with the rare neatness of cut, workmanship and finish. Prices—
$20, $25 and $35

Tickets for the Victory Loan Ball may be obtained at any branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society. Prices:
Gent's Single $4.00
Ladies' Single $3.00
Double Tickets $7.00

DRESS VESTS
An excellent variety of White Vests, in smart styles, is assembled for your approval. Prices—
$2.50 to $5

DRESS SHIRTS
Plain styles and smart novelties in pleated effects. Noteworthy among the latter is a Shirt with mushroom-pleated front and double French cuffs. Price $2.50. Other prices from
$1.75 to $2.50

Evening Dress Accessories

A Chance to Win This Overland Car With Every Dollar You Spend

Dress Ties, 15c to ....50¢
Dress Gloves, 50c to $2.00
Dress Studs, 50c to $1.50

Silk Hats
In our assortment of Silk Hats the best of English and American makes are represented. Prices—
$6.50 to $8.50

Overcoats
Beautifully tailored dark grey Chesterfield Overcoats. Exceptional values at
$25 and $35

O'CONNELL'S LTD.
"You'll Like Our Clothes"—Rgd.
1117—GOVERNMENT STREET—1117

LEAVES COLONIST TO BECOME FLYER

Mr. William McKinnon, of Circulation Department, Starts for Toronto—Was With the Union Bank Here.

MR. WILLIAM McKINNON

Mr. William McKinnon, for the past three years a member of the circulation staff of The Colonist, left last night for Vancouver, en route to Toronto, where he will begin training as a cadet flyer in the Royal Flying Corps.

Mr. McKinnon is a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. McKinnon, of 538 Cornwall Street, and while a native of Rossland, B. C., where he was born nineteen years ago, he has spent the past four years of his life in this city and during that time gained a great many friends. He completed his education at the High School and immediately upon his matriculation from that institution joined the circulation department of The Colonist. For the past year he has also been serving as a clerk in the Union Bank of Canada.

During his connection with The Colonist Mr. McKinnon was regarded as a capable and aggressive worker, and his colleagues have wished him every success in his new venture.

SOLDIERS RETURNING

The Provincial Returned Soldiers' Commission has been advised by the Discharge Depot, Halifax, that the following returned soldiers, accompanied by their wives, left there for British Columbia on the sixteenth instant: Harold Goward, Goldstream P.O.; H. A. Shaw, Duncan, V. I.; W. L. Bentley, 1830 Fifth avenue, Fairview, West Vancouver; S. J. Yeen, General Delivery, Vancouver; H. H. Street, General Delivery, Vancouver; W. T. Barnes, Prince Rupert; G. H. Markill, Vernon.

Save and serve—Buy Victory Bonds.

VICTORIA BOY HIT

Sgt. Gilbert A. Heinekey's Name Among Recent Casualties—Left With Lt.-Col. Ogilvie's Brigade in May, 1916

One of the boys who left with the 15th Brigade under Lieut.-Col. Ogilvie, Srgt. Gilbert A. Heinekey, has been wounded in the recent fighting, according to word just received by his relatives here.

Srgt. Heinekey is the second son of Mrs. Heinekey, 1536 Bank Street, and the late Major G. M. Heinekey. He came to Victoria about nine years ago, and for a time before enlisting was engaged in the real estate business in the city. He left on May 28, 1916, with the 15th Brigade. His brother, Lieut. Heinekey, is still lying in a London hospital, slowly recovering from severe wounds received at Vimy Ridge last April. Besides his mother there is a sister living in Victoria.

LCE.-CPL. GRIFFITH KILLED IN ACTION

Soldier Was Engineer on One of Government Dredges Here at Time He Enlisted With 103rd Battalion.

News was received a few days ago by Mrs. Mary Griffith, 535 Seymour Street, that her son, Lnce.-Cpl. W. G. Griffith, had been killed in action on October 28.

Lnce.-Cpl. Griffith was 26 years of age, a native of Glasgow, and came to Victoria when the family removed here about eight years ago. He enlisted with the 103rd Battalion and went overseas with that unit when it left in July of last year. He reached France in December last with a reinforcement draft sent to the 2nd C. M. R., and had been in most of the severe fighting since that time.

Up to the time of enlisting Lnce.-Cpl. Griffith was an engineer, and was last employed with the Public Works Department on one of their dredges.

Besides his widowed mother, there are several brothers and sisters living in the city, and one sister, Mrs. Nyson, in Seattle.

B.C. MEN NAMED IN CASUALTY LISTS

Names of partucularly local interest which appeared in the latest casualty list are:

688,222, Sgt. William Joseph Butler—Taken on strength, Kamloops, B. C., home address, Victoria, B. C.; next of kin, Mrs. Margaret Butler (mother), Fredericton, N. B. Killed in action, October 21, 1917.

1,015,432, Pte. Lawrence Oliver Randle—Taken on strength, Vancouver, B. C.; next of kin, Arthur Randle (father), Box 3039, Nanaimo, B. C. Died of wounds, October 30, 1917.

2,025,179, Private Robert Perry Sutherland—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address, Nanaimo P. O., B. C.; next of kin, Sylvia Claude Sutherland (wife), 157 Furby Street, Winnipeg, Man. Died of wounds, October 30, 1917.

703,699, Pte. Frank Cyril Morgan—Taken on strength, Nanaimo, B. C., home address, 75 Nicol Street, Nanaimo, B. C.; next of kin, Mrs. Annie Morgan (mother), 75 Nice Street, Nanaimo, B.

180,688, Pte. H. Ruggles—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Mrs. Elizabeth Mary Wheeler (mother), 614 Pioneer Street, Esquimals, B. C. Wounded

1,015,785, Pte. Harold Hackwood—Taken on strength, Nanaimo, B. C.; home address, Nanaimo, B. C.; next of kin, James Hackwood, Esq., (father), Box 1081, Nanaimo, B. C. Wounded.

1,015,176, Pte. Arthur Lyle Johns—Taken on strength, Nanaimo, B. C.; home address, Nanaimo, B. C.; next of kin, Mrs. Catherine Morgan Johns (mother), 499 Milton Street, Nanaimo, B. C. Wounded.

540,409, Act.-Cpl William John Pynn—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Capt. T. M. Pynn (father), 517 13th Avenue, Vancouver, B. C. Admitted to hospital, returned to regimental duty, November 1, 1917.

107,112, Sgt. Leslie M. Bond—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address not stated. Next of kin, Reginald Bond, Esq. (Father), Nicola, B. C. Wounded.

707,252, Cpl. John Connolly—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Mrs. Bridget Connolly (Mother), 17 Park Hoad Street, Motherwell, Scotland.

654,970, Pte. Herbert Edward Wilkins Thorne—Taken on strength, Vancouver, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Edward Thorne (father), Box 33, Nanaimo B. C. Wounded.

826,975, Pte. James Nay—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address, Victoria, B. C.; next of kin, James Nay (father), 2238 Shakespeare Street, Victoria, B. C. Wounded.

102,319, Lce.-Cpl. Henry Mahoney—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Mrs. J. Mahoney (mother), 334 Hillside Avenue, Victoria. Wounded.

51,156, Sgt. Carl Frederickson—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Byron Frederickson (brother), Weyburn, Sask. Wounded.

707,032, Pte. Stephen Johnson, Mounted Rifles—Taken on strength, Ladysmith, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Mrs. Edith Johnson (wife), Nanaimo, B. C. Wounded.

681,106, Pte. Percy Boulton—Taken on strength, Toronto; home address not stated; next of kin, Mrs. Fanny Boulton, (mother), Doric Lodge, Wickford Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, Eng. Wounded.

826,690, Pte. James William Shorrock—Taken on strength, Calgary, Alta.; home address, Calgary, Alta.; next of kin, Mrs. Margaret Shorrock, (wife), 928 Beckyel Avenue, Victoria, B. C. Wounded.

706,775, Pte. Robert Thomas Venn—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Mrs. Charlotte Venn (wife), 1146 Chapman Street, Victoria, B. C. Wounded, returned to regular duty, October 28, 1917.

826,169, Pte. Joseph George Rand, C. M. R.—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address, South Saanich, B. C.; next of kin, Edward Rand (father), Rowland Avenue, S. Saanich, Victoria, B. C. Wounded.

2,035,175, Pte. Daniel Phillips—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address, Victoria, B. C.; next of kin, Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips (mother), 181 Beaufort Street, Liverpool, Lancs., Eng.

FLIGHT LIEUT. R. COLLISHAW

Nanaimo officer in the Royal Naval Air Service, the announcement of whose decoration with the D. S. O. was reported in telegraphic dispatches received from Ottawa last night.

154,568, Pte. Gerald Travis—Taken on strength, New Westminster; home address not stated; next of kin, Mrs. L. M. Travis (mohter), 162 Medina Street, Victoria, B. C. Wounded.

817,747, Pte. Frank Till—Taken on strength, Sussex, N. B.; home address not stated; next of kin, Ernest Till (father), Andover, Victoria Co., N. B. Gas-poisoning.

524,731, Cpl. Robert Kelly Smart—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Mrs. Jane Martin (mother), 124 High Street, Maryport, Cumberland, England. Wounded slightly, October 27, 1917; remained at duty.

532,702, Pte. Ernest John Embling—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address, Victoria, B. C.; next of kin, Mrs. Pearl Embling (wife), 1882 4th Avenue, W. Vancouver, B. C. Wounded slightly October 27, 1917; remained at duty.

524,659, Pte. Joseph Celle—Taken on strength, Victoria, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, John Celle, Esq. (father), Ladysmith, B. C. Wounded slightly, October 27, 1917; remained at duty.

Medical Services

404,410, Pte. George Alexander Coombs—Taken on strength, Vernon, B. C.; home address not stated; next of kin, Mrs. Mary Coombs (mother), Albert Street, Nanaimo, B. C. Gas-poisoning.

GIVEN COMMISSION

Lieut. Burgess Gadsden, Nation-Born American Who Enlisted in Victoria, Given Promotion—Wounded Oct. 12

On October 27 Burgess Gadsden, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gadsden, of Quadra Street, this city, was given his commission and promoted to be first lieutenant in one of the artillery units now in the fighting zone.

Lieut. Gadsden left Victoria in the early part of the Summer of 1915 with the 2nd C. M. R., and has seen much of the fighting that has taken place since that time. He was wounded on October 12, just a fortnight before he was gazetted lieutenant. He is a native of the United States, his father also being an American citizen who has lived in the city for some time.

American Soldier Executed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—An American soldier of General Pershing's forces, found guilty by court-martial of the rape and murder of a French woman, has been executed by a firing squad. All details of this, the first death penalty imposed since the troops landed in Europe, are being withheld by the War Department.

Misses' Raincoat Outfits

These Coats are made with half-belt, also Caps to match, making a complete waterproof outfit. The set $5.00
Women's Waterproof Coat ....$7.50 up
Girls' Raincapes .....$2.25 up
HEAVY COATS FOR WINTER
Child's at ....$3.00 up
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Specially Priced Millinery ....$3.00 up

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Correct Hats and Garments for Women

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An Extensive Range of Plush Coats
At Prices From
$35, $39.50, $45, Up to $100

No coat, unless it be the far more costly sealskin, carries with it such an air of well-dressed distinction as the garment of Salt's lustrous Esquimette Plush. See these Coats and you will be charmed with their every detail—from their daintiness of drape to their lovely linings.

Many are plain styles, with belts and large collars; others are adorned with trimmings of such furs as skunk, mufloon and opossum. Today's window display makes a feature of these Plush Coats. Remember to see them if you are passing.

Do Your Bit This Week—Buy a Victory Bond
You can buy a Bond for as little as $50.00 and on terms as low as $5.00 a week.

Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

Currants Are Dear
Why Not Substitute
SULTANAS
At Less Than Half the Price
2 lbs. 25c

The People's Groceteria
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Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

High-Grade Suits for Men and Women at
15% Off
regular prices. Enquire this week. See our well-selected stock of wool and worsted materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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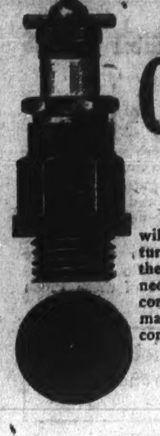
IMPORTANT NOTICE.—By a recent ruling of the Minister of Finance all denominations of bonds are now registerable.



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No Matter How Cold Your Engine Is

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CHAMPION
Priming Plug

will start your motor on the first quarter turn. A few drops of gasoline poured into the pet cock of this plug makes a direct connection at the sparking point. It is a plug composed of extra heavy materials, and made to stand up under the most trying conditions. The price is moderate at

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Keeps The Doctor Away

See Our Window Display of Fancy Okanagan Apples

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Grocery Special on Monday
Robin Hood or Royal Standard Whole Wheat or Graham Flour, 49 lbs. sack, reg. $3.00 for..$2.73
Delivered only with other goods.

ALL THE WEEK SPECIALS

Hardware Department
Langley Ware Bake Dishes. Reg. 80c, for ....64¢
Large Aluminum Roasters. Reg. $7.50, for $5.99
Combination Coat Hangers. Reg. 25c, for ....19¢

Drug Department
Zam Buk. Reg. 50c, for ....37¢
Flotilla Bath Soap. Reg. 10c; 4 for ....28¢
Cigars. Reg. 2 for 25c; 3 for ....25¢
Cigars. Reg. 3 for 25c; 4 for ....25¢

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VICTORIA, B.C. DUNCAN, B.C.
Phones: Grocery, 178 and 179 Fish and Provisions, 5520 Delivery, 5522 Meat, 5521

Our Coal Is Beyond Reproach

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Quality Meats
Prime Local Legs of Mutton, per pound ....33¢
Loin Chops, per pound ....32¢
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University School for Boys

The thoroughly equipped buildings are surrounded by fifteen acres of magnificent playing fields; accommodation for 160 boarders; indoor rifle range and excellent gymnasium.

Half Term Commences Thursday, November 1, 1917

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Mount Tolmie - - - -Victoria, B. C.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CITY AND DISTRICT IN BRIEF

Institute Red Cross Fête—Arrangements for the Red Cross entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Lake Hill Women's Institute on December 14 will be completed at the monthly meeting to be held Tuesday afternoon in the school, commencing at 3 o'clock.

Parcel Post Sale—A parcel post sale and sale of work will be held on Thursday, November 22, from 3 to 6, at the residence of Mrs. Fowler, 309 Foul Bay road, in aid of St. Matthias Mission. Afternoon tea will be served, and there will be home cooking for sale. A generous goose will be one of the attractions.

Old Staff Members Remembered—R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., have just forwarded parcels containing Christmas comforts to the old members of the staff who are serving with the colors, ten of whom are at the front and several in training. The staff here has a Comforts' Fund and sends parcels to those in England and France from time to time.

Parcels for Soldiers—The Young People's Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church has been busy for the past week, packing parcels to be sent to the men of the society—approximately 130—who are serving with his Majesty's forces overseas. The proceeds from the "Ralph Connor" lecture were used in this connection, and the society has reported that a substantial parcel will go forward to each of the men.

Exams Attract Soldiers—The Dominion Civil Service examinations which were conducted in the Post Office Building last week by Captain Campbell attracted many returned men. Eleven candidates wrote at the preliminary and thirteen at the qualifying examinations. The fact that most of the men had long listed school days among their memories, was reflected in the standings made in such subjects as arithmetic, history and geography, but the averages on the whole were reported very fair.

Guard of Honor for Duke—The 88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers, is to provide the guard of honor to His Excellency the Governor-General on his arrival here on Tuesday morning next, accompanied by the 5th Regiment band. There will be a parade of both "A" and "B" Companies on Monday night at 8 o'clock, which will be inspected by Major-General Leckie, G.O.C., M.D. No. 11. There will be no parade of "A" Company on Tuesday night. The guard will parade at 7:20 o'clock sharp on Tuesday morning and will move off a few minutes later for the C. P. R. landing stage. This guard has been notified that men will be permitted to wear their uniforms during the morning so as to obviate the necessity of going home after the parade is dismissed to change into civilian clothing.

MORE AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION PLANNED

Steps Taken to Provide for Closer Co-Operation and Increased Efficiency in Work

As the result of a conference between representatives of the faculty of the University of British Columbia, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Education, steps were taken on Friday for greater co-relation of the work of the departments of Education and Agriculture. It was decided that all agricultural research work will be under the university authorities, and agricultural instruction exceeding three days' duration shall be conducted by the university rather than by the Department of Agriculture. It was also decided that the Department of Agriculture shall continue to assume responsibility for all activities at present conducted by it with the exception of short courses exceeding three days' duration and a research work in agriculture and in those sciences upon which agriculture is based; also that researches now being conducted by the Department of Agriculture be continued until such time as the university is ready to assume responsibility for investigation work at different centres of the Province. The Department of Agriculture will conduct all illustration and demonstration field work and work having for its object increased production, and issue public popular bulletins, circulars, etc. Full co-operation between the two organizations be given, including interchange of instructors, was agreed upon. Continuation classes in agriculture under the Department of Agriculture will be open to students of both sexes of fifteen years of age or over. The minimum age limit for memberships in boys' and girls' clubs was tentatively fixed at eleven years for 1918, and twelve years for 1919, the scope of the competition in such clubs to include special projects for girls.

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES FOR OPENING CONCERT

Victoria Choral Club Will Open Its Winter Season With Exceptionally Good Programme November 28

The Victoria Choral Society's programme for the first concert of its 1917-18 season, to be given Wednesday, November 28, in the Empress Hotel ballroom, is now complete. The society feels much satisfaction in having enlisted a number of the most talented soloists in local musical circles, to assist in the programmes for the present season.

One of the special features of the forthcoming concert will be the rendition of a cantata entitled "Fair Ellen, the theme of which is based upon the siege of Lucknow. The defenders are almost overcome by the enemy, but through the persistent entreaties and undaunted courage of "Fair Ellen," who declared that she heard the sound of the pibroch, and knew that the reinforcements were coming, the troops were given fresh heart and encouraged to hold their positions. In addition a number of unaccompanied selections will be rendered. The piano accompaniment will be played by Mrs. Gertrude Huntly Green, who will also contribute a group of selections.

The committee feels greatly encouraged by the response of the public to the appeal of the society for subscriptions, and is confident that as a result of the staunch support accorded by local music-lovers, the present season will be most successful from every standpoint.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

St. Ann's Academy, Monday, November 19, afternoon and evening: Sale of plain and fancy needlework, hand-painted objects, soldiers' boxes, etc. Refreshments.

MAY POSTPONE SESSION

Next Session of Provincial House May Not Open Until the End of January—By-Elections Before That

Despite rumors of early by-elections in the four ridings of Alberni, Newcastle, Vancouver and Similkameen it is certain that no contests will be called by the Provincial Government in these constituencies until January.

At the recent session of the Legislature Premier Brewster made the statement that the by-elections would be held before the 1918 session. Ordinarily the Legislature meets about the middle of January, but in view of the necessity of holding the by-elections it is practically certain that the opening of the next session will be deferred to the end of January with the elections being held within the two weeks preceding that event.

So far, it is unofficially announced at the legislative buildings, no arrangements for the by-elections have been made though the matter has been tentatively discussed and the government is now in touch with its supporters in the various vacant ridings with a view to ascertaining possibilities of the return of its candidates.

WISDOM OF GOOD GIFTS

A sale of extraordinary importance in quality jewelery is now in progress at the J. M. Whitney Co., Victoria's leading jewelers, corner of Broad and Yates Streets.

The sale will continue up until Christmas Eve, and every article in the store is now selling at a reduced price.

The wisdom of giving good jewelery, as the most pleasing and truly suitable gift at Christmas time, is never questioned; and the endless varieties of articles found at this store will attract throngs from now on.

The boys at the front are well remembered in a full line of necessities that constantly appeal to their comfort. These are selling at very easy prices, and bring much pleasure to the giver as well.

Mr. Whitney reports that the sale is attracting larger crowds every day.

RECIPE FOR CORN CAKE

A reader has contributed a recipe for corn cakes which she declares is well suited to war conditions, from the fact that neither milk or eggs are used in its composition. Having used it for a number of years, she has recommended it to all who are looking for an economical recipe. Two large cups of cornmeal and one cup of any bread flour, with as much sugar as desired, are combined with two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, small teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful dripping. The flour and cornmeal are mixed and the salt added with the baking-powder, then the dripping. All are then mixed together with water sufficient to make a thick batter, and baked in a shallow pan.

IN HOSPITAL, GASSED

Cpl. T. Forbes Baxter, Son of Inspector of Boilers S. Baxter, Now in No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station

According to word just received by his father, Cpl. T. Forbes Baxter, of the Canadian Field Artillery, was taken to No. 3 Australian Casualty Clearing Hospital on November 2, having been gassed. He is the son of Mr. S. Baxter, the Government inspector of boilers, and left Victoria on December 1, 1915, with Lieut. M. Scott and a detachment of 50 men of the 5th Regiment. Cpl. Baxter belonged to the regiment for some time prior to the war, and was called out to man the guns at Duntz Head Battery. Subsequently he joined up for the overseas forces and went to England, leaving for France in March, 1916. Since then he has been actively engaged at the front. Before joining up, Col. Baxter was in the Public Works Department of the Provincial Government for years.

St. Paul's Organ Recital

The organ now in St. Paul's Royal Naval Station and Garrison Church, Esquimalt, was originally built for St. John's, Victoria, and is a fine toned, three-manual of 24 speaking stops. Never has it been heard to greater advantage than on Monday evening last, at the recital given by Mr. Joseph Hinton, late recital organist of Glasgow City and now of St. Paul's, Esquimalt. The organ solo included, amongst others, selections from Parsifal, Grieg's "Spring Song," and one of Shubert's Marches. Madame Jeanne Hinton's fine contralto voice blended beautifully with the tenore robusto of Mr. Thomas Kelway, in duets both by Mendelssohn, Rubinstein. Mr. Kelway's solos were well in keeping with war time, the "War Song of the Philistines," M. Costa, and "Sound an Alarm," Handel, and would rouse to enthusiasm even one who is still in the "Doubting Thomas" class. Probably Madame Jeanne Hinton's voice showed to most advantage in Cherubini's "Oh, Salutaris Hostia." Before the close of this veritable feast of the Muses the chaplain, the Rev. W. Baugh Allen, spoke of the kindly and affectionate relation which had always existed between the organist and choir in general and himself in particular.

Goes East for Artificial Limb

Sergt. W. H. Whittingham, who went overseas with the 67th Battalion, Western Scots, and who had his leg blown off at the Somme, and who returned home two months ago, left Friday night for Toronto, where he will have an artificial limb fitted. Sergt. Whittingham says he is just as happy as when he left here two years ago with the Western Scots.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., November 17, 1917.

SYNOPSIS

The barometer has again fallen over the north coast causing heavy rains and easterly gales in that vicinity. Light showers have also occurred throughout the Province, while in the Prairies fair weather is general.

TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	42	52
Vancouver	43	50
Kamloops	28	48
Barkerville	24	44
Prince Rupert	42	58
Atlin	8	24
Dawson	—13	20
Calgary	30	53
Winnipeg	32	40
Portland	50	60
San Francisco	50	58
Port Arthur	24	54
Penticton	34	46
Nelson	36	45
Grand Forks	37	44
Cranbrook	30	36

SATURDAY

Highest	52
Lowest	42
Average	47
Minimum on grass	38

Rain—.02 inch. Bright sunshine—1 hour, 6 min. General state of weather—Cloudy.

Make your money fight—Buy Victory Bonds.

COPAS & YOUNG'S
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER AT
45c. Per Pound
Is the Greatest Value Ever Offered

C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR—The best Bread Flour made. Per sack $2.85
ANTI-COMBINE TEA—The Tea everyone likes. Per lb. 40c
ANTI-COMBINE BAKING POWDER—
5 lb. can ....90¢
12 oz. can ....20¢

ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE — Fresh ground as ordered. 40¢ and 35c
ANTI-COMBINE ESSENCES — 8 oz. bottle ....50¢
4 oz. bottle..............................35¢
2 oz. bottle..............................20¢

Try Them All—Satisfaction Guaranteed

COPAS & YOUNG
Phones: 94 and 95
ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS
Corner Fort and Broad Streets
Phones: 94 and 95

DOC KNOWS—
that good, wholesome cream and sugar sweets won't do the kiddies any harm. That is why we meet so many medical men who have a good word to say for
"HOMADE" Chocolates
They are fresh, they are pure, and they are flavored with nature's own nectar—real fruit juice.
Stevenson's
3—STORES—3
Head Store: 725 Yates St.
Branches: 1118 Douglas Street and in Willinges' Drug Store, Corner of Fort and Government Sts.

"Sam Scott Suits Boys"

One Thing About These Boys' Suits

They give all-round satisfaction. The boy is satisfied because they have the style and "snap" that he admires. Mothers are pleased with them because they give the desired service.

The suits I wish particularly to draw attention to will fit boys 8 to 18 years. Material is all-wool, hard-wearing tweed in shades of grey and brown; styles pinch-backs, belters and Norfolks.

Four prices—
$10, $11, $12, $13.50

Sam M. Scott
Boys' Clothing Specialist
(Late 735 Yates Street)
New Address 1225 Douglas St.

AFTERNOON TEA

Here is a suggestion for afternoon tea one day next week:

A cup of refreshing tea, as strong or as weak as your taste prefers, and some hot, buttered English muffins or crumpets.

That is the treat that awaits you at

Dodd's
ICE CREAM · CANDIES · TEAS
652—YATES ST.—652

See that Victory Bonds are in every home. Have you bought yours?

THE FACTS

We are selling out absolutely. All our goods: Clothing, Overcoats, Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Raincoats, Umbrellas, in short, everything in the store is marked away below manufacturer's cost.

Broken lines sell at a mere fraction of original cost.

Arrow and W. G. & R. Collars, regular price, 20c each. Selling-Out Price, 3 for..............25¢
Fine White Kid Gloves for gents. Regular price, $1.50 and $1.75. Selling-Out at..............50¢
Heavy All-Wool Sox. Selling-Out Price..............45¢
Heavy Mixed Sox, regular 50c. Selling at..............35¢
Campbell's All-Wool Tweed or Serge Suits and Overcoats, the best to be had. Regular price, $35.00 and $40.00. Selling-Out Price $19.75

KIRK & DUNKLEY
563 Johnson Street

Prices of Millwood
Double Loads...$3.75
Cart Loads.....$2.10
Kindling—Cart load for $2.25
Cameron Lumber Co., Ltd.
Phones 5000 and 771

Mainland and Island visitors will find bright, warm, well-appointed Winter quarters at the
Alexandra House
716 Courtney St.
Airy, well-furnished bedrooms; spacious sun lounge; excellent cuisine a la carte.
TERMS MODERATE

BEAUTY CULTURE
Electricity is the ONLY SAFE and PERMANENT method of removing superfluous hair. Chemicals only stimulate the growth. ABSOLUTE CURE GUARANTEED. Unanimously recommended by the medical profession.
MISS HANMAN
Qualified London Specialist
Phone 3046X 208 Campbell Bldg.

Good Small Snapshots of the Deer in Beacon Hill Park Ready at Maynard's
Wright Porrit
A. H. Maynard's, 715 Pandora Ave.

S.P.C.A. Annual Meeting
in
Young Women's Christian Association Rooms, Douglas St.
Tuesday, Nov. 20, 8 p.m.

[illegible]
is a reliable old English Home remedy for—
COUGHS, COLDS,
Asthma, Bronchitis & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

The Salvation Army Industrial Store
will be pleased to send to your home for old clothing.
Phone 3873

FOR SALE
Eleven self-oiling 18-inch drop hangers, 2 7-16 shaft.
Apply The Colonist Office

Returned Soldiers
The work of finding suitable employment for the returned soldier needs your assistance. When you have employment to offer, kindly communicate with The Secretary
The Returned Soldiers' Employment Committee
104 Union Bank Building
Telephone No. 3640

FIT
For Business or Military Service Is the Objective
of the
Exercise and Recreation
provided for men and boys in the large gymnasium and swimming pool of
The Young Men's Christian Association
Call at the Building, Corner Blanshard and View Streets to investigate.

Stoves and Ranges

We have a number of these that have been used but are all refitted and in splendid condition. All good makes and will give satisfactory service. Prices from $22.50 to $10.00

Potato Steamers—In heavy bright tin, with close covers. Each, 65c, 60c and 50c
Amberine Floor Oil—Gives bright, lasting polish; easily applied. Quarts, each 40c
Half-gallons, each 75c
Skookum Asbestos Stove Lining—Superior to all others for ranges, stoves, coal heaters, etc. Large package, each 35c

Door Mats—Bright, clean stock; full assortment. Special prices, each, $1.60, $1.40, $1.25, $1.00 and 85c
The New Cedar Mop is now the leader. Large mop with spring holder; easily removed; triangle shape. Each, $1.50 and ..$1.00
Wheelbarrows—Well made; hardwood frame; steel wheel; easy running. Special, each ...$2.90

Corn Poppers, strong and serviceable; each 25c

HALLIDAY'S
748 Yates Street Phone 855
Next Door Gordons, Limited.
We sell for cash and save you money

Brooms, best quality; each, 75c, 65c and 60c

SEE OUR WINDOW OF BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Bracelet Watches

For the coming week the Assignee has considerably reduced the prices of a choice assortment of Ladies' Bracelet Watches. No gift buyer should overlook them. Each one is a perfect little timepiece, and very artistically made and well finished. Here is a partial price list to aid you in your buying:

Gold-Filled. Regular $18.00. Now **$13.50**
Solid Gold, 10-kt., 15-jewel movement. Regular $30.00. Now **$22.50**
Solid Gold, 14-kt., 15-jewel movement. Regular $37.50. Now **$28.50**
Solid Gold, small size, 14-kt. gold, 15 jewels. Regular $50.00. Now from **$37.50**

W. H. Wilkerson
1113—GOVERNMENT STREET—1113

Hundreds of Xmas Gifts at Sale Prices

Also Cash Discount of 10, 15 and 25 Per Cent

All Silk Goods, Cotton Crepe, Kimonos, Dressing Gowns, Silverware, Brassware, Chinaware, Jade, Ivoryware, Mattings, Rugs, Screens, Mahogany Furniture, Linen Table Covers, Curios, Toys—in fact everything is on sale, including our splendid line of Antimonyware.

Fancy 1918 Calendars—Prices from 15¢

Free Delivery Prompt Attention

LEE DYE & CO.
715 View Street Phone 134
Just Above Douglas

DR. SIMON F. TOLMIE IS BACK IN VICTORIA

Unionist Candidate in This Riding on Arrival Immediately in Conference With His Supporters,

"I appreciate greatly the honor which has been conferred upon me in my selection as the Unionist candidate in Victoria," said Dr. Simon F. Tolmie, on his return to the city yesterday afternoon. "The fact that the representatives of the four organizations saw fit to centre their choice upon me is all the more pleasing to me, in view of the fact that it was wholly unexpected and unsolicited. I fully recognize that, if elected as the representative of the Unionist organization, very great responsibilities will be mine. All I can say is that, if elected, I shall do my best to warrant the confidence reposed in me, and to carry out in the fullest possible manner any policy which has for its object the utilizing of Canada's utmost effort in winning the war. Nothing else counts at present but winning the war. To that end every effort must be directed."

Dr. Tolmie was meto at the C. P. R. dock by Mr. Joshua Kingham, chairman of the Unionist campaign committee; Messrs. C. T. Cross, president of the Win-the-War League; H. E. A. Courtney, J. L. Beckwith, F. Andrews, R. W. Perry and others. The party drove direct to the new headquarters of the Unionist campaign committee in the Pemberton Block, where Dr. Tolmie met a number of the members of the committee, and arrangements for the carrying on of an aggressive campaign were tentatively discussed.

Hundreds Sign Nomination Papers

When Dr. Tolmie's nomination papers are placed in the hands of Returning Officer Sidney Child tomorrow at noon, they will constitute the most sweeping endorsement by electors of Victoria that has ever been given to any candidate in any previous election. Hundreds of names of the most representative men and women of the city will figure on the nomination papers.

A meeting of the executive of the campaign committee was held yesterday morning, those present being Mr. Kingham, chairman; Mr. F. E. Winslow (Win-the-War League), Mr. H. E. A. Courtney (Liberal-Unionist), Col. Prior (Conservatives), and Captain Macdonald (Great War Veterans). It was decided to request the above organizations to each name four other representatives to act on the executive, two men and two women. A meeting of the enlarged committee will be held tomorrow.

On being advised by wire of his selection here as the Unionist candidate, Dr. Tolmie, who was then at Regina, immediately forwarded to Ottawa by wire his resignation of his position as Dominion Live Stock Commissioner. He has received notification that his resignation has been accepted.

OLD TIMER CROSSED DIVIDE

MRS. SUSETTE CAVE

The death occurred on Friday, at 784 Fairview Road, of Mrs. Susette Cave. She was born in England, and came to this city twenty-seven years ago. She is survived by three sons; William John Cave, Herbert J. Cave and Alfred E. Cave. The funeral will be private, and has been arranged to take place tomorrow afternoon from the residence at 2:15 o'clock, and at 2:30 services will be held at St. Saviour's Church, Victoria West, where Rev. R. Connell will officiate. Interment will be in Ross Bay Cemetery.

BOARD WILL ACCEPT PUBLIC SUGGESTIONS

Taxation Body Appointed by Provincial Government Sets Aside Three Days for Representations of Delegations.

After two weeks' work, which has consisted chiefly of considering figures and other facts concerning the existing systems of taxation and assessment and getting such information into convenient use, the members of the Taxation Board recently appointed by the Provincial Government to act with Professor Haig, the taxation expert employed by the Government, is ready to accept suggestions from public organizations. Notice is given that the board has set aside next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, on which sessions open to the public will be held. Morning sessions will be held from 10:30 to noon, and in the afternoons, from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock. The programme has been arranged as follows:

Wednesday, Nov. 21—Forenoon session, mining and industrial companies. Afternoon, labor, lumber and coal.

Thursday, Nov. 22—Forenoon session, Board of Trade, Vancouver; legal and legislative committees. Afternoon session, B. C. Union of Municipalities and municipal delegates.

Friday, Nov. 23—Forenoon session, United Farmers of B. C. and farming. Afternoon, miscellaneous.

The above meetings will be open to the public. Requests for hearings must be addressed to the chairman of the board, Mr. John B. McKilligan, surveyor of taxes.

The idea of these public meetings is to give any delegation or representatives of taxpayers an opportunity to air their objections, if any, to the existing system of Provincial taxation as embodied in the present Taxation Act and amendments thereto. Professor Haig, of New York, who is acting in an advisory capacity for the Government and the board, will attend these meetings. these meetings.

SAANICH HOME LOOTED BY MASKED ROBBER

While Mistress of Nicholson Road Residence Runs to Neighbor's for Assistance, Substantial Sum Is Taken.

A daring robbery, the perpetrator of which is now being sought by the Saanich municipal police, was committed on Thursday night last, when a masked man armed with a revolver entered the home of Mr. Kleen, on Nicholson Road, not far from the provincial jail, and after ransacking two trunks in the bed-room of the house, located and purloined $460 in cash, which was contained in one of the trunks.

At the time, about 8:30 o'clock, Mrs. Kleen was alone in the house, Mr. Kleen being in the city. In response to a knock at the back door she opened the door to see confronting her a masked man, who pointed a revolver at her. She was so alarmed that she took but a fleeting look at him and then turned and ran out of the front door. She made for the residence of a neighbor some distance away. When the neighbor and she returned to her home the robber had departed, but it was clear that he had located the money, the savings of some months and destined to meet some obligations Mr. Kleen owed upon his home. The robbery was reported to the Saanich police authorities.

Mrs. Kleen informed the police that the masked intruder, so far as she could remember, said nothing as he entered the house. He was a comparatively short man but rather stout, wearing dark clothes. His face was entirely covered by a black cloth in which holes had been cut for the eyes.

FOUR MEN BACK

Ptes. Roe, MacMillan, Manning and Gibson on Afternoon Boat Yesterday

The following four men came in on the afternoon boat from Vancouver yesterday: Privates Roe, MacMillan, Manning and Gibson.

PROGRESSING FAVORABLY

Driver F. Woodburn Recovering From Wounds for Which He Was Sent to Hospital

Mrs. Mulholland, of 1030 Empress Avenue, has received word from her youngest son, now overseas, that her oldest son, Driver F. Woodburn, is progressing favorably toward recovery. Dr. Woodburn was wounded recently in some of the heavy fighting which has taken place on the Western front.

READY TO RECEIVE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE

Canadian Club Will Provide Accommodation for 300 Members at Luncheon—Big Demand for Tickets Expected.

The Canadian Club's plans for the reception of the Governor-General, the Duke of Devonshire, on Wednesday, are now complete. Arrangements are being made to provide record accommodation at the Empress Hotel luncheon, where he is to speak, and covers will be laid for 300 members of the club. As members of the Women's Canadian Club and returned soldiers will also be welcome, it is expected that the Governor-General's audience will consist of at least 600 persons.

Members in good standing or who wish to reinstate themselves can buy their tickets tomorrow or Tuesday at Cochrane's Drug Store, where Secretary Frank J. Sehl will be on hand all day. In the meantime new applications for membership will be accepted on the understanding that should there be any tickets remaining unsold on Wednesday morning they will be allotted to new applicants in the order in which the applications were made.

As there is likely to be an unprecedented demand for tickets, the executive of the Canadian Club has decided on this course in order to prevent any disappointment among old members that might otherwise occur on their being unable to secure accommodation.

Mr. Carlo E. Calza, manager of the Empress Hotel, has already begun to lay his plans for the luncheon and to provide for the best possible service.

The Kaiser started this—Buy your Victory Bonds and help finish it.

Reading Glasses
CLUGSTON
1241 Broad St.

The Golden Rule Funeral Director
F. L. THOMSON
Chapel and Parlors
827 PANDORA AVENUE
Auto Equipment
Best Service Day or Night
PHONE 498

Order Your Xmas Cake This Week

and we will have it artistically decorated and delivered before the 20th of December.

Prices Moderate

CLAY'S
Tea Rooms and Bakery
619 Fort Street Phone 101

THE "OVERCOAT SHOP"

We Bought These Overcoats Early

That is the Reason We Are Able to Offer Them to You at These Low Prices

The Ideal Overgarment for Our Climate Is the Slip-On, $18, $20 to $25

Not a cumbersome coat, but one designed specially for comfort. Deep arm scyes that relieves all "shoulder weight." Three-quarter length, just right for walking. Warmth without weight. Cloths in many colors. Note our prices,

$18, $20 to $25

Warm Leather Gloves for the Soldier Boys

Tan Cape and Mocha, with good warm linings, $1.75, $2.00 to $3.50

"Eastern" Caps

Combine Style and Quality.

Some men think they can't wear a cap.

In our opinion it is merely the selecting of a proper shape.

We think we can please you. May we try?

$1 to $2

A Coat You'll Like—An All-Wool English Melton, $25.00

Dark Oxford grey, in a conservative standard model. Fly front; three-quarter length; handsomely tailored. Your choice of velvet or plain cloth collar.

$25

Officers' Khaki Shirts

With Two Separate Collars

A Nice Silk-Finished Cotton Poplin $2.50
Light Weight Union Flannel $2.50

Two Good Hats

of Fast Color Dyes. Borsalino and Stetson, two makers of Men's Hats who turn out nothing but the best. New shapes. Popular colors.

$5, $6

TWO RELIABE STORES FOR MEN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

J. N. HARVEY, LTD.
614-616 Yates St., Victoria 125-27 Hastings W., Vancouver

Victory Bonds Are as Good as GOLD!

We back up that statement by offering to accept Bonds instead of money on any instrument you care to purchase at Fletcher Bros.

What This Offer Means

It means that we realize the imperative need of Canada's Victory Loan being a huge success. Every man and every woman who has patriotism enough to assume his or her share of duty in this great world conflict should come forward this week and buy a Victory Bond.

But—

if there are any who are deterred from doing their duty by thoughts of foregoing some pleasure or comfort on which they have set their hearts, we offer them the assurance that we will accept Victory Bonds **at their full value** and apply the amount of them to the purchase of any Piano, Grafonola or other Musical Instrument in this establishment.

Victory Bonds Are as Good as Gold at FLETCHER BROS.
Western Canada's Largest Music House
1121 GOVERNMENT ST. and 607 VIEW ST.
In the New Spencer Bldg. Also at Vancouver

HOPE IS DOING IT

Saving Every Man and Woman **$10** Who Have Their Suit Made Here

Made to Measure—Made to Fit—Made to Style—Made for $20

1434 Government **Charlie Hope** Phone 2689

How Much of Your Bad Health Arises From Bad Teeth?

If you don't know, go and ask your physician to tell you. If bad, poison-laden teeth are the source of the trouble, his advice will be to come to such a dental office as this and have them put in a state of perfect repair. Your health, your looks—in fact, every common-sense argument asserts that you will derive incalculable benefit from sound, clean, wholesome teeth.

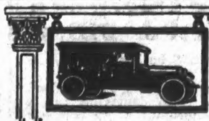
Ladies Always in Attendance

Dr. Albert E. Clarke
Offices in the Reynolds Building, Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets. Phone 802

Did We Hear

your voice in the crowd of men that are saying good-bye to ready-made Suits and Overcoats? Make doubly sure that your return to the ranks of clothes-happy men will produce the satisfaction you expect. It will, if you favor me with your first order.

P. M. Linklater
Tailors to Men
1120 BROAD STREET
1120 Broad Street



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3
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SUPPER
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The Tea Kettle
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Corner Douglas and View Sts.
Phone 4095

Miss Helen Stewart to Speak—On Wednesday, November 21, Miss Helen Stewart will speak at Cowichan Station of her experiences among the troops on the Western front. Her vivid lectures have attracted large audiences in Victoria, on the Mainland, and in the States.

Mrs. Douglas S. Gray, who has been seriously ill at St. Joseph's Hospital, is progressing favorably.

AGENT FOR GENUINE SHUR-ON MOUNTS & SHELLTEX SPECTACLES
The very latest and best. Prices consistent with quality and service.
J. H. LePAGE, Opt. D. [illegible] and Optician, [illegible] Sayward Building, Douglas Street

New Velour Suits

With Seal Collars

We are showing for the first time a new line of Women's Suits which will, without doubt, quickly disappear from our showrooms when they are seen by those women who desire something a little out of the ordinary in dress.

The materials are velours, in plum, mouse and burgundy colors; all beautifully made and trimmed; some with large rolled seal collars.

They must be seen to be fully appreciated. See them in our window.

Buy Your Gown for the Victory Loan Ball

Our showing of beautiful Evening Gowns is very complete. The styles are up-to-date; materials the best; and you will find the prices to suit.

Large Assortment of New Winter Coats
From $10.85 Up

Ladies' Sample Suit House

721 Yates Street "Where Style Meets Moderate Price" Phone 1901

In Woman's Realm

By MARIA LAWSON

November

The mellow year is hastening to its close;
The little birds have almost sung their last,
Their small notes twitter in the dreary blast—
That shrill-piped harbinger of early snows;
The patient beauty of the scentless rose,
Oft with the morn's hoar crystal quaintly glossed,
Hangs a pale mourner for the Summer past,
And makes a little Summer where it grows.
In the chill sunbeam of the faint, brief day
The dusky waters shudder as they shine,
The russet leaves obstruct the straggling way
Of oozy brooks, which no deep banks define,
And the gaunt woods in ragged, scant array,
Wrap their old limbs with sombre ivy-twine.

—Hartley Coleridge.

LADY LAWLEY

A Lady of the Needle

The new Order of the British Empire has many members, and among them various spheres of human endeavor are represented. It is fitting then that the peculiarly womanly art of needlework should have been recognized by making Lady Lawley a Dame Grand Cross of that order. It is possible, too, that His Majesty and his advisers wished to pay a compliment to the Overseas Dominions by choosing to honor one who is both by birth and association familiar to the peoples of several parts of Greater Britain. Lady Lawley is the daughter of Sir Edward Cunard, and granddaughter of the Nova Scotian, Samuel Cunard, founder of the great transatlantic steamship line. She was married thirty-two years ago, and her husband, Sir Arthur Lawley, then a captain in the 10th Hussars. Since the beginning of this century Sir Arthur has been Governor of Western Australia, Lieutenant-Governor of the Transvaal and Governor of Madras.

Lady Lawley has had a large family, but still retains her love of needlework. It is as honorary secretary of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild that she has been instrumental in accomplishing the war work which has gained for her the distinction.

Everyone now knows how, at the beginning of the war this association of British women and girls came to the aid of the military and naval authorities. Without its help there would have been a sad story of needless suffering to tell, for it was impossible to fully equip the soldiers in France or the men on the ships. Ever since August, 1914, the Guild have continued its labors, varying its activities as need arose. Women all over the Empire learned from this association how to value co-operation and organization. In Canada the Red Cross Society and the Daughters of Empire have devoted themselves to the sewing, knitting and other work, much of which has been done in the old land by this great guild of women.

Some day we hope the need for army nurses, for hospital workers, and for many other forms of war work will pass away. In the new world which will emerge from the present horrible struggle there will still be room for those whose mission it is to clothe the naked and to beautify the home. Queen Mary's Needlework Guild will last, and women in generations to come will remember and revere the names of its leaders.

A Woman's Council

In the United States a body of women has been chosen to give advice to the Government during the war. A small number of representative women sit at Washington as a part of the Council of National Defence. These nine women felt themselves compelled to obey the call of their country, and they work not as a woman's organization but as citizens whose counsel is necessary to the nation in the present grave emergency.

Through this committee all the women of the country of every creed and party, rich or poor, cultured or ignorant are being reached and shown how they can best serve the nation. Each of the multitude of women's clubs has been brought into that great federation which consists of all loyal men and women in the United States.

Through this channel, Ida M. Tarbell tells the readers of Harper's Magazine the plans of the Committee of National Defence reach the most remote sections of the republic. In states of which the conditions are as different as Illinois and Wyoming the organization among the women is perfect. A new sense of nationality has been created and great economic and social readjustments are being made.

As was to be expected this section of the Council of National Defence is keenly interested in the conservation of food. It is largely because of the information sent through this channel that women in every state of the Union have signed the food cards pledging their households to economy. The committee has helped in the campaign for food production. Under its leadership armies of canners and preservers have labored through the Summer and Autumn in every agricultural district. Community canning plants have been operated, and in some places cold storage facilities have been afforded housekeepers.

It was very natural that the women of the nation should have followed the lead of Julia Lathrop of the Children's Bureau, and have seen to it that children under fourteen were not taken from school to help in the industries which the war has fostered. The motherhood of the nation realizes the rights of its children. Among less anticipated activities is the attempt to prevent wasteful delivery and the opening of food centres and storage exchanges to bring consumers and producers together.

The calling of a body of women to share in the deliberations of the leading men of the country and to act in an advisory capacity to the Government is something new in modern civilization. That the women are proving themselves to be wise counsellors and zealous as well as efficient helpers is something for which women everywhere should be thankful.

Infectious Sickness

The health department has been commendably prompt in closing one of the schools because of the development of a case of scarlet fever there. If all the mothers in that and other districts do their duty there will be no epidemic. If they are foolish and unscrupulous all the efforts of the city's medical health officer will be unavailing.

No sickness is more likely to spread than scarlet fever. It very often happens that children have it in so light a form that it is scarcely noticed. A fine red rash with perhaps a sore throat and a headache are soon gone, and the child recovers. A thoughtless mother allows the boy or girl to go to school or out to play. Other children catch the hands or kiss the cheek or wear a garment of the child who was sick and a serious or even fatal case may develop.

For the next three weeks every sick child should be carefully watched. If any symptoms of scarlet fever appear the child, even though suffering little, should be isolated. In such a case no harm is done to anyone though the child recovers. If the fever is high most mothers do not need to be told that a doctor should be consulted as soon as possible, and his or her directions explicitly followed. If, on the other hand, the patient soon recovers he should not be allowed to play or associate with others until it is certain that the skin will not peel.

The after-effects of even slight cases of scarlet fever are often serious, and the patient is a gainer by the isolation which prevents his taking cold. Deafness, affections of the eyes and kidneys are among these. The woman is not to be envied who by her refusal to observe the rules made for the general good, injures either the health of her own child or that of others. An enlightened and conscientious motherhood would make an epidemic impossible in Victoria. We all have troubles enough just now without adding the needless sickness of children to the number.

Free Isolation

There should be no charge for keeping sick children in the city's isolation hospital. Infectious diseases may be, and often are, caused by the want of proper sanitation in the district in which the children live.

Many parents, through dread of the heavy expenses, conceal diseases from the health authorities, who, if the hospital were free would be willing to send their children there.

Isolation is a safeguard for the children of the community more than for the patient himself. Where the family is small a child has as good, perhaps a better, chance of recovery at home, but infection may be spread by the father going to work or by visitors to the house.

For these reasons it is only right that a free isolation hospital should be maintained by the whole community and not by parents of patients. Such support of a public institution bears hardest on those who can least afford the expense.

Bullets win battles. Money wins wars. Buy Victory Bonds.

This Week

—we offer a specially atractive line of Winter Coats at special prices.

One lot of Coats, $15.50 values at $12.50

One lot of Tailored Coats—a choice of styles at...$17.50

Special Mark-Down on Plush Coats This Week

The Famous Store

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Gowns
1214 Government St.

Stop and Realize

Women! Women! How foolish spending all day Monday in the wash tub when the Wet Wash does the whole family washing at the low cost of

25 Pounds for 75c

which is the average size washing. Tomorrow is wash day, why not phone for our auto to call? WE AIM TO PLEASE.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry

2612 Bridge St. Phone 3339

Don't Sleep on a Feather Pillow

—without having it washed often.

They are made up of animal matter, with dangerous germs and unpleasant odors that our process of laundering will entirely remove. Our charge of 50¢ each will be money well invested.

Feather Beds washed at $2.50 each.

Victoria Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

847 North Park St. Phone 172

"The Real White Way"

BABIES' OUTFITS

Everything you need you will find nicely displayed at 716 YATES STREET.

Cradles with firm stands, baskets for draping the color you specially desire.

Cashmere and Silk Cloaks or Coats, with Hoods and Bonnets to match.

Dresses, Petticoats and Bands, Barracoats and Pilches.

Flannel and Lawns by yardage, also Flannel Trimmings and Embroidery Silks.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOUR INSPECTION

Seabrook Young

716 Yates St. Ladywear Store

SOLDIERS WILL NOT OPPOSE UNIONIST

Major J. S. Harvey Dissuades Returning Men From Entering Field Against Mr. McIntosh in Nanaimo Riding.

"We have a bigger issue to fight than my defeat by the machine at Nanaimo, and while we may feel hurt at the treatment given us, that feeling must be sunk as far as Mr. McIntosh is concerned, and I hope that he will carry the constituency for the Union Government," said Major J. S. Harvey last night in addressing a large number of returned soldiers, who felt that they had a grievance in the manner in which the nomination convention at Duncan had been conducted, and who had called a special meeting of returned men in the G. W. V. A. headquarters.

"Some of you men have come to me for advice, and if you have valued it you will take this word from me. If we confuse the issue by squabbling we shall be hurting the country and the boys at the front. We can take our beating, no matter how it was managed, and you and I would only feel that we had been derelict in our duty did we give an opportunity for those who have no support for our brothers at the front to get in control of the country."

Speaking of the manner in which the preliminaries to the convention had been arranged, Major Harvey said: "There came two ministers from Ottawa, and they had a task to perform; they had a mission to fulfill, and that mission was this, to placate the Hon. William Sloan, who for years has spent his money to secure one of the senatorships which have been floating around British Columbia. Mr. Planta got one of them, and the other lately went to Mr. Barnard, and the Hon. Mr. Sloan had to be appeased. It was agreed that the nomination in the Federal Parliament was to be put at his disposal. Senator Barnard, in order to make good for being made Senator by the grace of the Liberals, he recently joined the Government, had to use his influence to throw the seat to Mr. Sloan, and my friend Mr. Pooley was his working instrument."

"A few days before this convention met certain individuals throughout the constituency were hand-picked to meet Senator Barnard and Mr. Bowser, and they were told that the conditions were such in Victoria that unless a Conservative was nominated there, there would be trouble. The result was that these men agreed to nominate a Liberal, but would wait until they saw what happened in Victoria. Things turned out differently here to what they had been led to expect, and those men saw that something had been put over on them.

Nanaimo Must Go Liberal.

"At the next meeting held in Duncan, when seven delegates each from the Liberals, Conservatives and Win-the-War League met to arrange a convention, they agreed that they and the organizations they represented would abide by the choice of the convention and would support that candidate. However, the edict had gone forth, Nanaimo must go Liberal, and my friend, Mr. Pooley, was the little hero who was chosen to manipulate it. When it was found that Mr. Sloan would be unable to get the nomination, notwithstanding the perfection of the machine, they threw Mr. McIntosh into the breach. This suited Mr. Pooley's book, because it was, at the same time, the means of getting rid of a very dangerous opponent in a district which he seems to think is an inheritance of his family.

"The man who proposed Mr. McIntosh, only the night before the convention, told me that he would support me, and you all know the way he did it. It is not my defeat at Duncan, it is the feeling of being a victim, and with me you also, of a machine operated by men belonging to a party for which I had worked hard and assiduously in the past. Of course you are all aware that machine politics means graft, and I maintain that these men had it in for me because they knew that Jim Harvey could not be bought in any shape or form.

"Here is a letter which my dear friend, Mr. Pooley, writes to me; he is most affectionate. I will read to you what he thinks I am capable of in the way of packing meetings for my own benefit. He says:

Mr. Pooley's Letter

"Dear Jim, I am sorry that you should see fit to be annoyed with me over the convention of yesterday, as it is evident from the way in which you answered me over the telephone that you are. I would like to have an opportunity of discussing the convention and the preliminary get-together meeting held a week ago. I just want to say this, that at that preliminary meeting all hands decided to stand by the result of the convention, and one thing is certain, that if the impression had not gone abroad yesterday that you, through the returned soldiers were trying to pack the convention, you should have got the nomination yesterday, as the vote showed!

"'I did my best on Wednesday night, when Capt. MacDonald told me of the proposal to send twenty-five soldiers to the convention, to stop their going, but somebody thought otherwise evidently, and they went, and to my mind absolutely ruined your chances at the convention. Please remember that it was myself, at the get-together meeting, that stood up for the returned soldiers, and insisted that they be represented, and the minutes of that meeting, which were read yesterday, show it.

"'Once more I ask, for the good of the conscription cause, that you see fit to discuss the whole matter impartially with me.'

"I wonder if, when conscription gets to his class, the writer of that letter will ask for exemption? In regard to that question of packing the meeting, I knew nothing about the War Veterans asking for twenty-five seats, to which they were justly entitled, until I reached Nanaimo on Tuesday evening on my return from a trip to Qualicum. I mentioned this to my friends at Nanaimo and Ladysmith, and they said that if the War Veterans brought their twenty-five men to the convention they would back them up in their demand to be seated. In passing, I wish to state that I am certain that my Nanaimo Conservative friends were with me to a man notwithstanding the working of the machine to this end.

In Honor Bound

Although I was defeated by means far from honest, it strikes me as an honorable man, that the action of the delegates from the Great War Veterans, and the acquiescence of the seconder of my nomination have bound me as well as themselves to support the choice of the convention. Had they withdrawn things might have been different, but should we not give a loyal support to Mr. McIntosh it would bring discredit on me and on the association of which so many of you are members. If we see that every aid is given to the Union candidate we shall show that while it took the sort of tactics which they employed to beat us, we can take it like men and do our best for the country. If the war is to be won there must be every support to the Union Government and if you nominate a candidate there will be a loophole through which the Laurier Liberal may get into office."

Major Harvey then said that he was glad to have lost the nomination, for he had had in mind for some time the formation of a body of fifty returned men who would go with him back to France to give a three months' furlough to a similar number of men who had been fighting for three years past without respite. He already had the names of twenty-seven, and as soon as the fifty was complete he would apply to the authorities for permission to go overseas once more.

Much applause greeted the major when he had finished and a vote of thanks for the address was tendered to him.

The following motion was then moved by A. Tait and seconded by Sergt.-Maj. F. Dawson:

Will Stand Out

"That we returned men support Major Harvey's suggestion that we do not put a candidate in the field, but that we do so on the principle of doing the right thing by the men at the front."

The meeting first elected Sgt. H. Whaite as chairman, and James Nicol as secretary, and then Sgt. Ault told of the manner in which the delegates and those who attended on the chance that they might be given seats were received. Messrs. Lockley and Pooley, in his opinion, were totally against giving additional representation to the returned men, while many of those representing other organizations were anxious to give up their own seats to the men, saying that none had a better right to decide on questions of this character. In his opinion the Win-the-War, Labor, Farmers and Veterans delegates were all in favor of Major Harvey's candidature, and only the Liberal-Conservative machine, under the control of Mr. Leonard Tait and Mr. Pooley, were opposed to him. The manner in which the solid vote for Chief Justice Hunter was switched to Mr. McIntosh was to his mind proof that there was an understanding that Major Harvey was to be defeated, and Mr. Pooley's opposition to the Veterans having 25 delegates was based on the knowledge that if they were admitted he would be unable to operate his steam-roller in the manner he wished.

Sgt.-Major Dawson said that the manner in which Mr. Pooley only had to nod to the chairman of the convention, and motions were ruled "out of order" showed who was in control, and when he promised, in the lunch interval, that he would speak in favor of Major Harvey, the Veterans' delegates thought that all was going well for their candidate. When the convention re-convened he claimed that all the returned men present were amazed to hear Mr. Pooley condemn Major Harvey, and in his opinion the whole thing was "cut and dried," and a proof of this was the refusal of Mr. Pooley to allow the delegates of other organizations to give up their seats to returned men when they offered so to do.

Messrs. A. Tait and Berry also spoke on their impressions of the convention, and it was not until Major Harvey had told of the importance of keeping the Laurier Liberals out of the Federal House at all costs that the gathering had any other thought than entering any candidate.

A NAPOLEONIC RELIC

An interesting relic of Napoleonic times is held by Mr. J. J. Steele, of Toronto, in the shape of a copy of the Dundee, Perth and Cupar Advertiser, printed on May 14, 1813. The paper, though 104 years old, is wonderfully well preserved and gives an interesting glimpse of British opinion of the great struggle Napoleon was making in those days to inflict his will upon the rest of Europe. The conquest of Russia was the main item on his programme when the paper was published, and the editorial comment of the time suggests a significant parallel to the present situation when another autocrat, crazed with ambitions for wider dominion, is repeating Napoleon's tactics on a more titanic and infinitely more frightful scale.

Commenting on the set of the tide of affairs which seemed then to be flowing against the would-be conqueror of Europe, the editorial written 104 years ago says: "In what then did Napoleon's great reverse of fortune lie; in what respect is his military power diminished, and wherein do his prospects differ from those of the last campaign? . . . He lost a whole army, the most numerous and the best appointed that had ever been seen in Europe; many of his allies deserted his standard, and increased the numbers of his enemy; and to these physical consequences must be added the moral ones—a great misfortune in a soldier's lot—the loss of reputation. Napoleon's talents still remain his own; and where they have the same materials to work upon, they are capable of producing the same effects. But the quantity if not the quality of his materials is changed; his army, numerous for the present, shall at last be worn away by its very victories; the sources of supply are in some places less productive, and in others quite dried up; and thus it may happen that Russia, after many defeats and a protracted war on her frontiers, shall at last outnumber the armies and baffle the science of Napoleon Bonaparte. The issue of the contest, then, must rest with Russia herself; and if she exhibit to the end the perseverance and the firmness necessary, it cannot, we should hope, be doubtful."

On another page of the paper is printed the latest news from America, which had taken seven weeks to get from New York to Dundee by way of Lisbon. Mention is made of a proposal submitted by the Russian Envoy at Washington, "to mediate a reconciliation between America and Great Britain: which had been at once accepted by the President." The same news packet brought word that "the Americans dread an attack by our blockading squadron on the coast of Norfolk. The Congreve rockets have made a great impression on their imaginations; and, instead of thinking about conquering Canada, they already, in their mind's eye, behold Baltimore in flames, the fort knocked down, their wharves burned, and their shipping destroyed. . . . Sir George Prevost, it is stated, had arrived at Kingston from Quebec, at the head of eight thousand troops, and it was expected that he would cross and attempt to destroy the flotilla at Sackett's Harbor."

At the Barber Shop

"Why the noise?"

"The barber is shaving himself."

"But why the argument?"

"He is trying to persuade himself to have a shampoo."—The Lamb.

Gordon Drysdale Limited

Store Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Friday 9:30 p.m., Saturday 1 p.m.

Dainty New Evening Dresses

For Dance Wear and Other Social Functions

The latest models to arrive are particularly attractive, and from the standpoint of value are specially interesting. All of these are typical of what evening dresses should be—beautiful in fabric, style and color. The showing embraces satins, crepes de Chine, nets and combinations of delicately-tinted fabrics. See our effective models at prices ranging from $25.00 to $59.50.

12, 16 AND 20-BUTTON WHITE KID GLOVES
Fine Qualities at $2.75 to $4.50 a Pair

Attractive Values in Colored Silk Hose at $1.50

This stocking is made in a superior quality of fibre silk, has four-thread toe and heel, fits neatly and will give entire satisfaction as to wear. The colors include silver, gold, ivory, pongee, champagne, pink, myrtle, bronze, white and black. Special $1.50 a pair.

VICTORY BONDS
An Investment of Exceptional Merit

Phone 1876
First Floor, 1877

Sayward Building
1211 Douglas Street

New Pumps for Evening Wear

Fashion-favored Pump styles—light-weight, slender effects with full Louis heels. Materials of

Black and White Satin Cloth of Silver
Vici Kid Dull Matt Kid White Kid Patent Kid

We Dye Satin Slippers to Match the Gown.

MUTRIE & SON

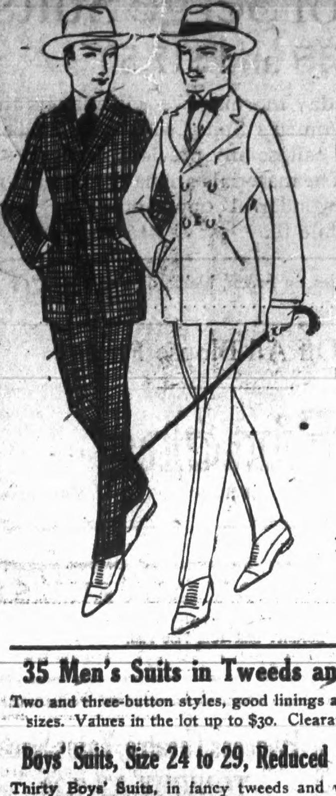
1203 Douglas St. Phone 2504

How to Fight Air Raids

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, addressing a meeting of aviation workers at Hammersmith, said: "The Germans are doing something besides increasing output. They are practising very hard at flying by night. We all know what that is intended to lead to. Well, the only really effective remedy we have is not on this side, but on the other side. We must try and make their aerodromes impossible within flying distance of this country. We must bomb everything we can bomb from our lines in France. I know you will agree with me that we are not going to squeal if we have a few bomb raids in London. You will agree that, while we consider it the duty of the Government to protect the capital of the Empire and its citizens, and those great factories that are turning out aeroplanes and munitions of war, it would be foolish to deplete the front of first-rate squadrons in order to give a sense of false security here. Every one knows that, as regards day raids, we must have efficient and up-to-date squadrons. That, I am ready to believe, has already been provided for; but as regards night raids, it is no good pretending that the work of keeping them off can be done on this side."

[illegible] Show [illegible] Up

Max Reinhardt, the producer of "The Miracle," has recently been touring Sweden with one of his spectacular shows, and is reported to have been accorded a good reception, especially in Stockholm. But no such success awaited him in Copenhagen. When the production was announced, Knut Ferlov, a pupil of Bergson, got together some friends, and together they booked a large number of seats in the theatre. They then wrote to the management, saying that if the representation took place they would fill the seats they had taken with sailors from Danish ships torpedoed by the Germans. The threat took full effect, and Reinhardt and his company left Copenhagen without giving a performance.



Ask the Man Who Knows About Good Clothes

There certainly must be a reason for hundreds of the keenest business men wearing Fit-Rite Clothes. The clothes do not always make the man, but they help. Very smart styles for business men and snappy models for young men. Fit-Rite values are always right and the tailoring the best we can give you. Good Suits as low as **$15.00**

300 Dozen New Neckwear

We have opened up in the last two weeks at least three hundred dozen new neckwear, made of imported silk, in all models. Values, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and **$2.50**

$25 Suits, Clearing Price $17.50

Fifty Men's Suits, all this season's styles, neat patterns, beautifully made; sizes 32 to 40, in regulars, stouts or tall-slenders. See our windows. Clearing price **$17.50**

We Will Make It Worth Your While to Look Over Our Overcoat Stock

Men's Overcoats, in light, heavy and medium, in belted or full box backs, 44 to 54 in. long, Raglan or set-in sleeve; rain-proofed cloths or rubber linings, $17.50, $20.00 and **$25.00**

Our Stock of Men's Underwear Is Complete

We are offering our stock of Men's Underwear, in light, medium and heavy weights, at the old prices. Winter weights as low as **$1.25**

35 Men's Suits in Tweeds and Worsteds

Two and three-button styles, good linings and well made; all sizes. Values in the lot up to $30. Clearance price, **$18.50**

Boys' Suits, Size 24 to 29, Reduced to $6.75

Thirty Boys' Suits, in fancy tweeds and worsteds, made in Norfolk and double-breasted styles; sizes 24 to 29. Regular prices, $8.50 to $10.50. Clearance price **$6.75**

75c to $1.00 Neckwear, Your Choice, 50c

Ten Dozen Men's Neckwear, made in flowing-end style, of imported silks, in stripes and floral designs; regular prices, 75c and $1.00. Clearance **50c**

Men's Flannel Shirts at $2.50

We have just received a shipment of Grey Flannel Shirts, also some good heavy drill, just the weight for Fall. Special prices at $2.50 and **$3.00**

RICHARDSON & STEPHENS

Government and Yates **Watch Our Windows** **FIT-RITE**

December Designer Price 10c

Gordons Limited

739 Yates Phone 5510

December Designer Price 10c

Women's Fine All-Wool Serge Dresses

Attractively Priced From $9.50 to $23.75

A large showing of charming New Dresses, suitable for afternoon and street wear. The business woman, too, will find just the garment suited for her.

The styles shown are the last word of smartness, and the colors are the most fashionable for Winter. They are fashioned from fine all-wool serges and either braid or embroidery trimmed. Sizes from 15 to 44.

Very Reasonably Priced from $9.50 to $23.75

Pretty Little Silk Dresses for Afternoon Wear—Very special at **$13.95**

Every War Bond Sold Is Another Step to Victory

Buy one or more today

Three Days' Special Selling of Fall and Winter Coatings

Colored Astrachans—These are exceptional value, and are shown in nigger brown, Russian green, saxe and blue. They have an excellent lustre and good weight; 52 inches wide. Regular $4.00 values. Special Monday, yard **$3.45**

Velour Blanket Coatings—Two pieces only. They have beautiful soft finish for dressy yet practical Winter Coats, or for Men's Dressing and Smoking Jackets. Colors of mixed fawn and mixed grey; 58 inches wide. Regular $3.50. Special Monday, yard **$2.98**

All-Wool Invisible Plaids, in mixed tones of brown, greens, reds and many combinations of different colorings; 54 inches wide. Regular $8.75 values. Special, Monday, a yard .. **$2.98**

All-Wool Fancy Blanket Coatings—This range of Coatings will appeal to you immediately, being such excellent quality and rich toned colorings; 54 inches wide. Regular $5.00 values. Special Monday, yard **$4.38**

—Coatings, Main Floor

Extraordinary Sale of

Women's Stylish Winter Coats

Monday at $17.65

We were very fortunate in securing this special purchase of stylish Winter Coats. They are developed from good all-wool materials, in plain colors and various mixtures. Each Coat is cut on full lines, and finished with belts all round, large cape collars and novelty pockets that give the garment a snappy appearance. All are half-lined with good materials. These Coats would sell in the usual way from $25.00 to $35.00. See window display. Extraordinary value, Monday, at..........**$17.65**

—Coats, First Floor

It Is a Pleasurable Duty to Recommend Modart Front-Laced Corsets

to women of refinement and good taste, because of our confidence in their superior merits.

The Modart Corsets are made for all types of figures, and in a variety of materials to meet the modest purse or to match the daintiest lingerie.

You can lace it with perfect ease in front of your mirror. Its original and classic lines—possible to no other corset—are responsible for its world-wide popularity.

There is nothing so convincing as a trial fitting, which can be had at no expense in our Corset Department.

Prices range from **$5.75** to **$12.50.**

—Corset Section, First Floor

VICTORY LOAN BALL

Empress Hotel, November 23

Trefousse, Well-Known French Kid EVENING GLOVES at Special Prices

BIDS ARE RISING

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 17.—Tom Andrews, local boxing promoter, yesterday was authorized by a Minneapolis boxing club to offer $30,000 to Jess Willard for a ten-round bout with Fred Fulton, to be held at Minneapolis within four months.

A Milwaukee club at the same time made an offer of $40,000 for the entire match (Willard-Fulton), to be held here during the winter.

$5,000 Better.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—Joe Hinton and Eddie Reddy, St. Paul fight promoters, announced here tonight that they would offer $45,000 for a fight between Fred Fulton and Jess Willard on the condition that Fulton wins over "Gunboat" Smith here next Tuesday night.

"We want to stage the fight in St. Paul on New Year's Day if the offer is accepted," said Reddy in making the announcement.

V.I.A.A. PLAY DRAWN GAME WITH E.M.C.H.

The friendly soccer game played at Oak Bay yesterday between the E. M. C. H. and the V. I. A. A. resulted in a draw, each side scoring two goals. Although honors were divided, the V. I. A. A. was easily the better team and played a steady, scientific game. Welch, in goal for the E. M. C. H., was the star of the game, certainly saving his team from a heavy defeat. The stars for the V. I. A. A. were Elliott, Knight, Moulton, Hay and Alcock, all of whom shewed good judgment. For the E. M. C. H. the goalkeeper and left back were the outstanding players. The game was very clean throughout. Two more goals were scored by the V. I. A. A. but disallowed by the referee, who was under the impression that the ball had to bulge the net before a goal could be given.

Real Bargains

—IN—

Footwear

See our windows for prices. Every pair guaranteed as represented.

G. D. Christie

Shoe Emporium

1231 Government St.

HYDE PARK
EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTES
DELICATELY MILD

MEDICALS COLLAPSED AFTER GAME STRUGGLE

Reserve Strength of Garrison Footballers Gains Them 4-1 Victory Over C. A. M. C.—Fast Play in First Half.

The Garrison football team yesterday secured a 4 to 1 victory over the C.A.M.C. men in a game full of interest, the bright and shining star of the day being Lieut. Filmore, who scored three goals in the latter part of the second half, playing the best game he has shown this season.

The contest was a pleasure to watch, there were but few fouls, and excepting the sending off of Bramley of the Medicals for derogatory remarks regarding the work of the referee, Willacy had but few occasions on which he had to assert his authority, either by way of warnings or penalties.

Early in the first half it became evident that the Garrison team had not found its feet, their playing and passing being slow and poor, and with the sun and wind in their favor the Medicals kept up a strong attack on Kelway. A break in the attack gave the Garrison forwards a chance, and they got the ball well up the field, when Duncan was penalised, and the kick being taken by Galt he placed the ball close to the Medicals' goal post for the first score of the game.

A few minutes later the Medicals got the ball after some long passing and by a good bit of dribbling Harwood took it to within fifty yards of the Garrison's goal, where he was tackled by Piggott and Laughlin. With little chance of getting through, Harwood took a chance, and managed, with a long and high kick, to scrape the ball under the bar for the equalizing tally.

Teams Well Matched

From then on until half-time there was no further scoring. Filmore missed an easy chance at an open goal a little before the whistle blew, and a penalty close to the goal line also failed to yield the Garrison any result. Attacks on Kelway were frequent and dangerous, Harwood was disappointed when a shot at the corner of the crossbar and left post failed, and a corner kick splendidly placed was also of no value to the Medicals. An attempt by Shelton to head the ball through on a long kick from midfield went over the bar, and the half ended with the minds of all the spectators in doubt as to which was the better team. The team work of the Medical forwards was the better, but the support they received from their halves was not as good as that of the Garrison.

There was some pretty work by the Garrison forwards immediately the game was resumed, but after some hot work the Medicals' backs succeeded in getting the ball to their own forward line, and Kelway had an opportunity to make a good save. There was lots of ginger in the play right after the start, but gradually the Medicals weakened, and in spite of more care and combination their loss of speed told after they had made several well-organised attacks on Kelway. The game came up to their own goal, and only an offside penalty gave Stevens relief.

From a foul on their own goal line the Garrison then put on a pretty play, the ball going from head to head past the centre of the field, where a pass to Filmore gave him a chance to score, which he missed by inches. The Medicals could make nothing of the penalty kick near their opponents' goal, and a bit of excellent passing by the Garrison carried the ball to the other end of the field, where a good chance was lost through White being placed offside. Filmore again was unsuccessful in an attack, after breaking his way through Bramley and Swan his kick sending the ball just over the crossbar.

Garrison Team Improves

The Garison team was constantly improving, their speed was still with them, while the Medicals were feeling the pace which had prevailed in the first half, and with a grass-cutter by the left post Filmore was able to get his first shot of many in the net.

Shortly after this a good chance to equalize was lost to the Medicals when Watson and Draper took the ball up the field, only to have Watson take the shot before he steadied down from the pace. The Medicals worked hard to tie the score, the play being for some minutes around their opponents' goal, but their last real chances were lost when Watson missed his shot from a few yards in front of the Garrison's undefended goal, and a few minutes later Gunn put the ball over the Garrison's cross bar. After that it was the Garrison's game, and taking advantage of the weariness of their foe the confident and still speedy Gunners held their opponents in check while Filmore outmanoeuvred Stevens, drew him into the open, and placed the ball in the net for the third score. A few minutes after the kick-off White got the ball, carried it down the field, and passed to Filmore on the centre line, who took the ball through the defence and with a careful shot scored the fourth and final tally.

The teams were:

Garrison—Goal, Kelway; backs, Piggott and Laughlin; halves, Boyd, Gale and Lynn; forwards, White, Weeks, Filmore, Mercer and Franklish.

C. A. M. C.—Goal, Stevens; backs, Bramley and Swan; halves, Williamson, Wilson and Duncan; forwards, Gunn, Draper, Watson, Shelton and Harwood.

Referee—T. Willacy.

Turn your dollars in bullets—Buy Victory Bonds

U. S. COLLEGE FOOTBALL

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Pennsylvania gave Michigan a big surprise today and defeated the Western football eleven, 15 to 6.

EUGENE, Ore., Nov. 17.—Oregon triumphed over California here today when they outplayed the Blue and Gold eleven in all departments of the great college game and rolled up a score of 21 to 6.

SEATTLE, Nov. 17.—The University of Washington and Oregon Agricultural College football teams played to a scoreless tie here today in a game that was a hard-fought battle every minute of the four periods.

TOOKE COLLARS

20c each—three for 50c

TOOKE BROS. LIMITED, MAKERS

[illegible]

HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL

At the Oak Bay High School on Friday evening the Oak Bay High School boys defeated the Y.M.C.A. boys at basketball by 24 to 15 after the Y.M.C.A. had led at half time by 11 to 9. On the same evening the Oak Bay High School girls were beaten by the Esquimalt girls by 14 to 9, after a spirited exhibition of the game.

COMMERCIALS WIN INTERMEDIATE GAME

The first intermediate soccer match of the season was played yesterday afternoon at Work Point between the Garrison second eleven and the Commercials, and resulted in a win for the latter by two goals to nil. The game was played with a fair amount of "pep" in evidence on either side, but the Commercials had the better of the exchange throughout. The weakest spot in the Garrison's line-up was the half-back line. Commercials obtained their first goal early in the game, getting their other goal in the second half. The Garrison netted the ball once, but the whistle had blown for off-side, and the goal was not allowed. H. Thomas refereed, and the teams were: Commercials—Fanthorpe, Hutchinson, McArthur, J. Fox, Whatman; Jones, White, Stewart, Anderson, Cox and Chester. Garrison Second Eleven—Beech, Watt, Parker, Hooper, Moulton, Warr, Flinton, [illegible], Hick, Heath and [illegible].

WHAT-NOTS WERE TOO STRONG FOR MEDICALS

Playing under the name of the What-nots, a team of Victoria's crack basketball players, composed of Whyte, Nute, Hay, McKinnon and Clementson, defeated the C.A.M.C. five, Stevens, Grant, Harwood, Gunn and McDonald, by 55 points to 10. The Medicals put up a hard, clean fight, but they were up against a hard proposition, and the score is a very fair indication of the difference in skill shown by the two teams. The combination of the What-nots left little to be desired, and their shooting was excellent.

MADSEN WAS EASY FOR CHET McINTYRE

Champion Toyed With Opponent for Four Rounds—Other Tacoma Boxing Results

TACOMA, Nov. 17.—Chet McIntyre, heavyweight champion of the Pacific Coast, had an easy time in his bout with Joe Madsen, of Anaconda, last night at the Smelter A.C. smoker. The champion toyed with his opponent for four rounds, when Referee Art Schock stepped forward and stopped the slaughter. Harry Anderson, the British Columbia champion lightweight, and Lloyd Madden, of Seattle, boxed six fast rounds to a draw. Jack Lebell, of Seattle, won a decision over Dick Loft, of Tacoma. Vance Moore, of Seattle, was knocked out by [illegible], of Tacoma, in sixty-one seconds. Gradey Manning, the Seattle flyweight, fought a great fight against Billy Lyons, of Tacoma, and scored a clean knockout in the third round with a straightaway to Lyons' chin.

[illegible]

Westholme Hotel Billiard Room

BILLIARDS

English and American

Empress Hotel Billiard Room

Burroughes & Watts Tables

Table hire includes instruction, if required, by J. H. MacMillan, Mgr.

Metropolis Billiard Parlors

Billiards, 40c Per Hour

Snooker, 15c, 2 Players

[illegible]

11 English and 19 Pocket Tables. "If you know a better, old, go to it, Bill."

From Vancouver Island Centres

TOBACCO APPRECIATED BY BOYS AT FRONT

Mrs. Lewis, Convener of I. O. D. E. Fund, Receives Many Expressions of Thanks From Soldiers in France.

NANAIMO, Nov. 17.—Many letters have been received by Mrs. W. W. Lewis, convener of the Bastion Chapter, I. O. D. E., tobacco fund, from boys in the trenches to whom cigarettes have been sent. Cigarettes are the most appreciated of all luxuries which the boys receive in the trenches, according to the letters. Mrs. Lewis has been a hard worker and has sent many shipments to France from Nanaimo and will always welcome donations, money or tobacco, no matter how small.

The following are only a few of the numerous acknowledgments that have been received by the Chapter:

"Dear Madame,—I am writing you these few lines to thank the I. O. D. E. for a parcel of two hundred Players' cigarettes I received from Bristol where the order was placed. I appreciated them all the more as they came to me when they were most needed. We are on the march to another front and at present in a place where we cannot buy cigarettes. Even the officers being out of them. As I write these few lines I am enjoying a smoke. The wet weather has again set in and I suppose it will be mud for the rest of the winter The boys are in good spirits and we expect to see the war over by February and the German nation defeated. Let us hope so. I was in England two weeks ago on leave, and the majority of people there seem to think the same. We cannot tell you a quarter of what we would like to as it would never pass the censor. However when we come home we will be able to tell you the plain facts. I see by the papers that Flight Commander Ray Collishaw is home on leave. He has done some marvellous work and Nanaimo may well be proud of him. Our airmen are doing wonderful work. The reason we lose so many of our planes is that they have to fly far over the German lines to fight the German airmen. I think I have said enough for this time and I again ask you to thank the I. O. D. E. for remembering me.

I remain yours sincerely,

PTE. F. C. MORGAN,

P.S.—Kind regards to Mr. Lewis."

"Dear Mrs. Lewis,—Thanks very much indeed for the smokes which arrived safely this morning. I can assure you that I do appreciate remembrances from one's home town, when one is far away. There has been a lot of rain lately and of course the days are much colder now and we feel the touch of Winter more every day. But it won't be long now before we will see Canada again. Will you give my regards to Mr. Lewis, please, and accept again my sincere thanks to the Bastion Chapter for their kindnesses.

Very truly yours,

A. W. PENDER.

Many thanks for the cigarettes which I received a few days ago. I certainly did enjoy them. The wet weather has set in now, but all the boys feel sure that the Kaiser will be in his proper place before long. Thanking you again for your kindness,

GEO. W. GREEN."

"Dear Mrs. Lewis,—Many thanks for cigarettes which came to hand today. We were just a little down-hearted through the want of something to smoke when it came, and on behalf of the boys in the band I tender you our sincere thanks. With many kind regards, from

SAMMY DEVLIN."

"Dear Madam,—I received the parcel of Players all right, they are just right and I wish to give thanks to you and the other ladies of the Order for your kindness to us boys out here. Wishing all success to the I. O. D. E., I remain,

PTE. WM. E. YOUNG."

COWICHAN BAY SOCIAL

Bench School Concert Nets $85.25 for Red Cross—Pte. Richard C. Palmer Wounded

COWICHAN BAY—The sum of $100.50 was raised for the Red Cross at the concert and fancy box social a week ago at the Bench School. Expenses amounted to $14.75. Mr. George taking part in the concert were: Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Dayton, Miss Butler, Miss M. Butler, Miss Owens and Miss Ceicleburg; and Messrs. J. Paterson, O. P. Stamer, F. P. Boucher and W. Butler. The final tableau represented Britannia, played by Miss Butler, welcoming the United States, taken by Miss Parker. Mr. F. P. Boucher auctioned off the fancy boxes. The Christmas cake donated by Mrs. Butler was bought by Capt. Cole for $7. It was put up a second time and brought $6.50. The Walton orchestra provided the music for the dance. Among those responsible for the success of the event are: Mrs Cole, Miss Driscoll, Miss Ordano, Mrs. Dayton and Messrs. Parker, Lowrie and M. Ordano.

Pte. Richard Caxton Palmer, son of Mr. R. M. Palmer, Cowichan Bay, who went overseas with the Universities Battalion and was drafted to a Regina battalion, was wounded on October 28 by gunshot in the left leg. He has been admitted to the 9th General Hospital, Rouen. In the Spring he was shot in the right leg. He is 20 years of age.

Sergt.-Major Saunders Home

SOMENOS—Jack Dirom, who was wounded at the front, is now light musketry instructor at Bramshott.

Mr. James Highsted was recently married, according to reports received by his friends. The name of the bride has not been given out.

Regimental Sergt.-Major H. W. Saunders, who went overseas with the 88th Battalion, returned home last Monday from England, where he has been serving with the 1st Reserve Battalion.

NANAIMO MAY HAVE VISITING NURSE

Social Service Council Planning to Secure Services of Trained Member of Victoria Order of Nurses

NANAIMO, Nov. 17.—The Social Service Council of Nanaimo are now considering the advisability of securing a visiting nurse for this city. A committee has been appointed to present the matter to Nanaimo citizens in the near future.

Most cities and municipalities of British Columbia have realized the necessity of having a qualified nurse in the district at all times who could call in and instruct mothers in the keeping of their home in a sanitary condition, to assist in the care of the sick and be present at all maternity cases. At present cases which need to be sent to the hospital could be looked after in the home, the nurse calling each day for a short time and give instructions. There are cases at present where the sick are kept in the hospital for a week or more after they could be sent home, providing that a nurse could visit them each day. Doubtless many cases, not considered serious enough to send to the hospital, would be greatly benefited by a little professional care.

The Victoria Order of Nurses was founded to provide such assistance for a small fee per visit, or free if the patient is unable to pay. The fees are generally 50 cents a visit. The organization and methods of the work of the order seem to meet requirements here, and it is expected Nanaimo will have a nurse shortly.

NANAIMO ORGANIZES OPERATIC SOCIETY

"La Poupee" Has Been Chosen for First Production—Mr. W. Beaumont Is Elected President.

NANAIMO, Nov. 17.—The Nanaimo Operatic and Dramatic Society, under the direction of Mr. F. Leslie Reynolds, who so ably conducted the recent production of "The Country Girl," has appointed their officers and are now getting down to work to prepare the opera "La Poupee."

During the Winter months, the organization will give entertainments for charitable and patriotic purposes. With this object in view, an urgent appeal is made to all local talent to co-operate for the carrying on of the good work, and the assistance of all, whether members of any existing organizations or not should get in and do their bit.

The following are the oficers elected for the coming season: Honorary president, Dr. W. F. Drysdale; president, W. Beaumont; vice-president, J. L. Welch; secretary-treasurer, Miss M. Jackson; musical director, J. L. Reynolds; honorary stage manager, A. A. Davis; stage manager, F. Spencer; assistant stage manager, A. Dendoff; prompter, Mrs. Bindon; stage carpenter, P. McAlpine; assistant stage manager, W. F. Rufus; property manager, J. H. Piper; dancing instructors, Miss G. Morgan and Miss N. Hawthornthwaite; wardrobe mistress, Mrs. (Dr.) Drysdale; executive committee, Mrs. C. A. Bate, Mrs. (Dr.) Drysdale, Mr. J. P. R. McGill, Mr. T. L. Reynolds, and Mr. R. Kirkham.

The society at present has over 40 members.

COWICHAN CADETS EXCEL IN CONCERT

CHEMAINUS—More than 250 persons, many of them from as far away as Ladysmith and Duncan, attended the entertainment at Chemainus a week ago by the Cowichan Valley Cadets. Cadet Major Marsh, Cadet Lieut. M. Jones, Miss Weismiller and Oswald Ryall, Clarence Crichton, Harold Howe and Peter Wyllie gave the song and chorus, "The Best Old Flag on Earth." Mr. G. O. Pooley was so heartily encored for his rendering of "Veteran's Song" that he gave as an encore, "Speed On, My Bonnie Barque." Included in the minstrel troupe numbers were: "Tim Rooney's at the Fighting," by Mr. Pooley; "I'll Be a Long Way From Home," by T. Henderson; "Mandy," in costume, by Mr. H. Marsh. Mr. Henderson also sang "Do Your Bit," and Mr. Pooley, "Blighty." Mr. B. Helen gave an accordeon solo. The Rev. E. M. Cook was chairman. After the concert the minstrels presented a tobacco pouch and pipe to Mr. V. C. Scholey in recognition of his interest in the troupe. Praise was given Miss Bond and Cadet Major Marsh for what they have done. Messrs. Elkington, Prevost, Pitt and Anderson loaned motor cars for the evening, and the members of the I. O. D. E. provided the "bounteous feast."

There are now seventeen names on the honor roll of the Chemainus Recreation Club that was read at the annual meeting of the organization last Monday. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mr. N. F. Lang; vice-president, Mr. C. Williams; secretary-treasurer, Mr. M. J. Robertson; directors, Messrs. A. Work, A. Dunse and W. Mitchell.

Mrs. Godfrey, of Port Angeles, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. McBride, at Chemainus.

Twenty-one cars of lumber were shipped to the Prairies last week by the Chemainus mill. The mill is now filling a large order for box lumber for the packing of fish for shipment to all parts of the world.

Roads around Chemainus have been in such bad shape of late that several women sustained nasty falls because of the slippery mud.

Reduce Log Shipments

COWICHAN Lake—The Empire Lumber Co. has now cut down its shipments to one train of logs a day. The remainder of Moore & Pethick's grading outfit has been bought and shipped to Victoria by a junk company.

Take Over McAdam Ranch

KOKSILAH—Mr. and Mrs. H. Milne, who have been farming near Acme, Alberta, are now occupying the McAdam ranch.

PATRIOTIC FUND HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Nanaimo Receipts, However, Do Not Come Up to Expenditures — Mayor McKenzie Is Their President.

NANAIMO, Nov. 17.—The annual report of the Nanaimo branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, was dealt with at a meeting of the Society this week.

Officers elected for 1917-18 were: President, Mayor McKenzie; vice-president, John Shaw, honorary secretary-treasurer, T. M. Rudd.

Last year's general committee was re-elected and the vacancies caused by the members leaving the city were filled by appointment of Mr. J. N. Addison, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. M. H. Thomas and Mrs. McMillan. Mr. J. C. McGregor, Ald. Coburn and Mr. J. C. Dakin and Mrs. Martindale, Mrs (Dr.) Brown and Miss Gibson were appointed, together with the executive to draft the several sub-committees.

The financial statement for the past twelve months showed total local receipts of $31,363.19 and an expenditure of $34,627.35; the committee calling upon the Central fund to make up the amount for the local relief.

GIVE POPULAR SKETCH FOR RED CROSS FUND

"The Young Village Doctor," Humorous Playlet, to Be Repeated Monday Evening in Aid of Nanaimo Society

NANAIMO, Nov. 17.—The humorous character sketch entitled "The Young Village Doctor," which was given Wednesday evening last under the auspices of the Wallace Street Epworth League, was such a success that it will be repeated Monday evening in aid of the Red Cross.

Following is the cast as they appear: Mrs. Crane (the widow), Miss Lavina Morton; Mrs. Frost, Mrs. G. Scott; Jane (widow's daughter), Miss A. Bennett; The Doctor, Mr. C. Wright; Solomon Wiseacre, Mr. John Hughes; Miss Penelope Knowing, Miss C. Wright; Miss Belinda Clinger, Miss Mabel Murray; Mr. Brief (the lawyer), Mr. J. Murray; Mrs. Grabbe, Mrs. J. Hughes; Mr. Grabbe, Mr. W. R. Manson; Mrs. Ware, Miss N. Allen; Miss Chrissie Ware, Miss C. Tarvie; Mr. Lovejoy, Mr. J. Fee.

The sketch from beginning to end is full of laughter and ends in the usual way, when the hero marries the heroine.

Solos, recitations, choruses and speeches, and all combined make the entertainment most enjoyable.

MINERS TO HAVE OWN WASH-HOUSE

Canadian Collieries Adding Comforts for Employees—Will Use Electric Lamps in Future.

NANAIMO, Nov. 17.—The Canadian Collieries Co. at Extension are constructing a large wash-house, which, when completed, will prove a great comfort and convenience to the men employed in and about Extension.

This wash-house is being erected near the company's office. There will be three sections for the different employees. A large washroom in the centre of the building will be equipped with numerous wash basins and shower baths. There will be lockers, where men can keep their civilian clothes while at work.

Janitors will be on the premises constantly to safeguard all clothing and see that the washroom and lockers are kept in a sanitary condition.

The building will have hot and cold water in abundance at any hour of the day or night. It will be steam-heated, with the result that when the men don their clothes they will be warm, dry and comfortable.

When the wash-house is in operation it will prove a boon to the miners. The majority, residing in Ladysmith, have to wear damp clothing for a considerable time after the completion of the day's work.

The company is installing the general use of two-candle power electric head lights throughout the mines. At present there are a few of these lights in use, and have been found to be superior to the carbide lights. It is the intention later to have them used by everyone. They are half the weight of the carbide lamp and give a better illumination.

Capt. Way Now Major

HILLBANK—Capt. Way, who was well known around Hillbank before the war, has been promoted to the rank of major.

Mrs. Hori Kawa, a domestic in the house of Mr. E. H. Forrest, was taken to the Duncan Hospital a week ago with a serious illness.

Sergt.-Major Driscoll, of the 211th Battalion, American Legion, who recently returned from England, has been visiting Hillbank.

R. Q. M. S. Saunders is spending a holiday at Hillbank.

Mrs. Richardson and the Misses Rutledge, of Duncan, have been visiting Hillbank.

To Tell Experiences at Front

COWICHAN STATION—Miss Helen Stewart, librarian of the Victoria Public Library, will speak at the Old Hall, Cowichan Station, next Wednesday on her experience with the soldiers during her year on the Western front. Since her return she has been lecturing in Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle.

NANAIMO TRIBUNALS

The following are the men who will appear before the local tribunals tomorrow to present their claims for exemption: D. T. Jones, William Bowater, jr., William Robinson, J. Vanger, W. Thomson, E. Nicholson, R. Hamilton, J. J. Gilson, W. L. Gisholm, William Cox, J. Abbott, J. Harley, J. N. Watson, G. Corbett, S. Aigner, D. Caldwell, H. Chadwick, J. Cartwright, B. Cook, J. Mansial, J. Thomas, J. W. McGarrigle, D. Gilmour, S. Garmus, M. W. Westwood, J. J. Fontana, A. G. Tranfield, J. N. Smith, A. J. Trimnell, J. Dideridge, H. J. Lakin, N. J. Defries.

INSTITUTES MEET

SHAWNIGAN—The monthly meetings of the Shawnigan and Cobble Hill Women's Institute were held on November 1 and 13 at Shawnigan Lake and Cobble Hill respectively. The sub-committees reported continued activity. Miss Calder, the institute delegate, gave a most interesting account of the conference held at Duncan, urging all who possibly could to attend next year. An animated discussion took place on proposed subjects for the 1918 programme. Several useful and ingenious articles made at the lowest possible cost were exhibited by the members. An interesting demonstration was given by Miss Edith Ravenhill on "How to Use a Steam Pressure Cooker," when carrots were cooked in the most appetizing manner in six minutes. The secretary-treasurer has asked for subscriptions for 1918.

$30 FOR BLUE CROSS

Concert at Home of Mrs. Wilkinson Well Patronized—Victory Loan Men Busy

COBBLE HILL—Thirty dollars was raised for the Blue Cross at the home of Mrs. Wilkinson Mill Bay, a week ago. The concert was opened by the Blue Cross march, composed and played by Mr. L. H. Garnett. Mrs. Bruce and Mrs. D. B. McConnan, of Victoria, sang, accompanied by Mrs. Baiss. Mrs. Oldham gave humorous and pathetic recitations. Mr. Blackwood-Wileman extended the thanks of the society to all who participated in the entertainment.

The Victory Loan campaign in the Cobble Hill and Shawnigan district is in charge of this committee: Col. I. Eardley-Wilmot, chairman, Shawnigan Lake; Mr. H. T. Ravenhill, Shawnigan Lake; Mr. G. A. Cheeke, Cobble Hill; Mr. E. M. Walbank, Shawnigan Lake. Application forms can be obtained from and filled in by the following persons: Mr. E. M. Walbank, Mill Stores, Shawnigan Lake; Mr. R. D. Roney, Kingsley's Stores, Shawnigan Lake; Mrs. A. Porter, Cobble Hill; Miss Driscoll, Hillbank Stores.

SERGT. W. C. MITCHELL KILLED IN ACTION

NANAIMO, Nov. 17.—Sergt. William C. Mitchell, of Nanaimo, was killed in action on October 30, according to news received by Mrs. Mitchell, Strickland Street, last night from Ottawa. He went overseas with the 11th C.M.R.'s and had been through most of the recent fighting on the Western front. He was well known in Nanaimo, where he was prominent in athletic circles. At the time of enlistment he was in partnership with Mr. William Thorpe, in the Central Poolroom on Wharf Street, disposing of his interest in the business to Mr. William Burnip. He is survived by a widow and four small children.

NANAIMO NOTES

The local Red Cross has received post cards from Pte. A. D. Corker, of Nanaimo, and Cpl. R. G. McMillan, of Parksville, who are prisoners of war in Germany, acknowledging the receipt of parcels, which were highly appreciated.

Miss "Win-the-War," the Red Cross Society's candidate for public honors, has arrived in town and will make her formal appearance before the Nanaimo public upon an early date.

George S. Hougham, secretary of Nanaimo Retail Merchants Association, has resigned his position, to accept the appointment of Provincial organizer of the B. C. Retail Merchants Association.

The nine enumerators appointed by Returning Officer F. G. Peto for the Federal Election in this riding, commenced work yesterday. It will probably take two weeks to complete their work.

The St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will render "The Messiah" near the end of next month. Mr. A. Dunsmore is acting as conductor, and invites the attendance of any singer who would like to take part in the production of this favorite oratorio.

The late Mr. B. Siddons will be buried this afternoon, the funeral taking place from the family residence at 1 o'clock, Robins Street to St. Paul's Church at 1:30. Rev Mr. Cockshott will officiate. Funeral arrangements are in the hands of Mr. D. J. Jenkins.

Mr. Florence A. Fleming, of Bellingham, is spending a short visit to the city.

Miss L. Grieg, after spending a holiday in Vancouver with friends, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Murray, of Seattle, are touring Vancouver Island. They left today for Port Alberni.

Among the week-end visitors from Victoria staying at the Windsor Hotel are: Mr. H. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mitchell, and Mrs. O. Lemm.

Mr. L. Winkelman, of Bellingham, is a visitor in town.

Mr. W. Wright, of South Wellington, after visiting the city for a short time, has returned home.

Mr. A Martin, who has been spending the past week in Vancouver and New Westminster on business, has returned home.

Among the week-end visitors staying at the Windsor Hotel from Vancouver are: Mr. Thomas C. Roberts; Mr. Joseph Martin, Mr. J. Oughton, Mr. Fred Hansen, Mr. William Reid, Mr. B. Fleming, Mr. W. McLeod, Mr. W. J. Van Houten, and Mr. L. More.

Mr. Fred L. Perry, of Toronto, is spending a short visit to the city en route to the Capital

Sergt. J. H. Nichol, of Parksville, is visiting friends in Nanaimo en route home.

MR. J. M. MACDONALD DEAD

PENDER ISLAND.—After an illness lasting almost a year, John Martin MacDonald passed away at his home, Pender Island, on November 8. He leaves a wife, five sons and three daughters, besides two brothers and two sisters.

The funeral took place a week ago yesterday from the family residence. Mr. Fry, the Presbyterian minister, officiated. There were many beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends. Internment was made in the Island cemetery, nearly all the residents attending. Messrs. Corlett, Hamilton, Menzies and Brackett acted as pallbearers.

The late Mr. MacDonald was born in Carloway, near Stornoway, Scotland, 75 years ago, and at the age of nine came to Canada with his parents, who settled at Ripley, Ont. Later they moved to Manitoba and homesteaded amongst the first pioneers where Springfield now stands. He moved back to Ontario, settling in the Algoma District, but came West with his family in 1890 and after living in Victoria for a period of two years moved to Pender Island, which he made his home until his death.

He had many friends in Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster.

SIDNEY TO HOLD RALLY

SIDNEY—Citizens of Sidney and district will hold a grand patriotic rally Wednesday night when Mr. J. B. Warnicker, of Victoria, at the request of the Sidney committee, will be the orator. His subject will be "Canada and the Present Crisis." Messrs Fred M. McGregor, Kenneth Ferguson and T. E. Marriner will be among the Victorians to attend the meeting.

To Nanaimo Citizens

Persons in Nanaimo desiring of subscribing to The Daily Colonist should telphone Mr. W. McAllister, at the Newcastle Hotel, for rates. A regular, early, prompt delivery is made to all parts of the city.

WILL INSPECT SCOUTS AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Boys Will Parade for His Excellency the Governor-General on the Afternoon of November 23.

It is now announced that His Excellency the Governor-General, Chief Scout of Canada, will inspect the Victoria Boy Scouts at Government House on Friday, November 23, at 2 p.m. The arrangements have been rather belated in reaching a definite point, but Commissioner Heneage now makes the explicit announcement as to the time and place of this detail in the programme of the Duke of Devonshire's visit to the city.

PTE. MORRIS WOUNDED

Pte. E. H. Morris, who left Victoria with the 103rd Battalion and was drafted into the 29th Battalion of Vancouver, with which he arrived in France in November, 1916, was admitted to the 6th Field Ambulance Depot on November 6, with gunshot wounds in the right arm and back. Word to this effect was received Friday by his mother, Mrs. E. Ford, of 1220 North Park Street.

Pte. Morris was attached to the 6th Trench Motor Battery soon after his arrival, and served with this until wounded. Before enlisting he was on the C. P. R. SS. Princess Mary.

Give your children a share in their country—Buy them Victory Bonds.

If You Cannot Fight, Your Money Can
BUY VICTORY BONDS

Sale of Serge Suits
$15 and $17.50

On Monday morning we will inaugurate a sale of Women's Suits, which, for values offered, will eclipse any previous occasion of this kind. The materials are navy and brown serge. A wonderful opportunity to save money. While they last at $15 and $17.50.

Serge Dresses, in green, black, and navy, at $14.50

¼ Off All Blouse Prices

Finchs
Phone 1404 LIMITED Yates Street

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST
2721 Graham Street (No. 7 Car)
SUNDAY SERVICE, 7:30 P.M.
Subject—"Is Hell Burning Now, and the Imps Stoking the Fire?"

Free Lecture

I. B. S. A.

Princess Theatre, Yates Street
TONIGHT AT 7:30

SUBJECT:
"The Divine Right of Clergy"

"All ye are Brethren, one is your Master, even Christ." Matt. 23:8.
Are the Clergy Divinely Ordained? Or Are They Self Appointed?

Speaker: John H. Bartlett
Bible Expositor
SEATS FREE ALL WELCOME
NO COLLECTION

First Presbyterian Church
Corner Quadra and Fisgard Streets
11 a.m.
DR. OLIVER
Will Preach
His Last Sunday in Victoria
7:30 p.m.
Mr. Inkster will preach.
Subject: "Martin Luther"
Illustrated with 20 Pictures
Overflow from Tabernacle

FINAL TABERNACLE SERVICES
2:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Today
Victoria's Last Opportunity to Hear Dr. French E. Oliver
Come!—Bring Your Friends—Come!
Tenders For Purchasing Tabernacle and Clearing Site. Address to D. W. Hanbury, Chairman of Committee.

VICTORY LOAN BALL
Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency The Governor-General of Canada
To Be Held at the Empress Hotel
Friday, November 23, 1917 Commencing at 9:00 p.m.
TICKETS
Single: Lady or Gentleman - - - - $4.00
Double: Lady and Gentleman - - - - $7.00
On Sale at the Red Cross Headquarters, Temple Building; the Superfluities, Belmont House, and W. H. Wilkerson's, Government St.

A. E. MATHESON

Modish Footwear

No one could call these handsome Shoes other than "modish." The "Walk-Over," "Sorosis" and other high-grade brands of shoes The Bootery sells are indeed the acme of perfect taste in footwear. Yet with this unusually good style and quality, they are low priced.

LADIES' BOOTS—Black Kid Boots, with high Cravenette tops and leather Louis heels. Particularly smart and serviceable. Priced at only **$5.00**

LADIES' BOOTS in patent leather, with black Cravenette tops and high Cuban heels. Price **$5.00**

GROWING GIRLS' BOOTS of strong gunmetal calfskin, with low heel and strong single sole. Lace or button styles.
Prices: 11 to 2 .... **$4.00**
2½ to 7 .... **$5.00**

LADIES' BOOTS in gunmetal calfskin or patent leather. They have high-cut black cloth tops and leather Louis heels. Lacing style. Price **$6.50**

LADIES' SPORT BOOTS—An immense variety of styles to choose from, principally brown, mahogany and dark tan, black kid or gunmetal calf. Low military heel or low Cuban heel. Leather or Neolin sole. Prices, $7.00 to **$9.50**

LADIES' OVERGAITERS — Ten-Button Overgaiters, in a wide variety of shades, including pearl, light grey, brown, fawn and slate. Prices, $1.75 to **$3.50**

WALK OVER

THE BOOTERY

1111—Government Street—1111
(Next to Kirkham's)

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

1892 **25th** 1917
ANNIVERSARY

WHITNEY'S
GREAT JEWELRY SALE

We start out bright and early Monday morning with a slashing sale of Necklets and Bracelets.

One Magnificent Platinum Diamond Pearl and Ruby Necklet, bought at the old price of platinum. Was $325.00. Now **$210.00**
1 Solid Gold Necklet. Was $125.00. Now **$95.00**
1 Solid Gold Necklet. Was $90.00. Now **$67.50**
1 Solid Gold Necklet. Was $75.00. Now **$56.25**
1 Solid Gold Necklet. Was $50.00. Now **$37.50**
And many others at $25.00, $22.50, $20.00, $18.00, $15.00, $12.50, $10.00, $7.50, $5.00 and **$3.75**
Also a nice assortment in Filled Gold.
1 Platinum Diamond and Pearl Bracelet. Was 150.00. Now **$100.00**
1 Solid Gold Diamond Bracelet. Was $75.00. Now **$50.00**
1 Solid Gold Diamond Bracelet. Was $65.00. Now **$48.00**
Others at $40.00, $35.00, $30.00, $28.50, $25.00, down to **$10.00**
And a nice assortment in Filled Gold.

Great Reductions in All Lines to Clear

The J. M. Whitney Co.
Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths
YATES AND BROAD STREETS

Leckie Shoes

The out-o'-door man—the one who has to do with the woods, on the farm, or the mines, or other rough work, the man who hunts or prospects, the business or professional man who has to do with the city streets—there's a LECKIE BOOT for each.

Each LECKIE BOOT, in its respective field, has not a peer in the world. Each is a wear-resisting, weather-defying, comfort-giving article of footwear particularly suitable for British Columbia weather.

At your shoe dealers. If he hasn't them, he can get them.

Look for the name "LECKIE" on every pair.

STORE WINDOW PULLS FOR VICTORY LOAN

Tableau arranged in the window of Messrs. David Spencer, Ltd., by W. Simpson, chief window trimmer.

WESTS ONCE MORE PROVE VICTORIOUS

First Half Lacks Pep and Ginger, but Second Period Is More Exciting—Final Score 3 Goals to 1.

The Jackson Cup soccer game between the Wests and the 5th Regiment proved more interesting than at first seemed likely, Wests proving eventual winners by the score of 3 goals to 1.

Wests lost the toss and faced the sun. The first shot of the game came from Petticrew, but it was wide of the mark. This was followed by much aimless kicking and "end to end" play. Thomas put in a great shot which just grazed the cross-bar and Kent conceded a corner, which Jimmy Allen placed behind. The Wests continued to press and Hill had hard lines with a good attempt. Hereabouts several nice pieces of combination between Caskie and Simpson on the right wing for the 5th Regiment threatened danger to the Wests, but Harry Copas was equal to all calls on him. The Wests forced a corner off Henstock but nothing resulted; this was followed by a further corner which was equally unproductive. A keen and exciting struggle for the ball between Copas and Caskie ended in favor of Copas, who was playing consistently good football. Fred Campbell put in some good runs and centres, but no goals resulted, close and heavy checking by the 5th Regiment backs being a feature of the game.

"Doc" Grant spoiled a good chance for his side by pulling the ball down with his hands right in front of the Wests' goal. The free-kick however was not productive of any dangerous results, and the 5th again attacked through Simpson, who forced a corner, which was well placed, but the effort was nullified by Caskie getting "offside." A further attack by the 5th was speedily broken up by Copas and Angus McKinnon.

Following this Petticrew made a great effort to open the score for the Wests, but he found Kent very much "on the job." The next item of interest was a regular "daisy cutter" from the foot of Jimmy Allen, but the shot was a trifle wide. Tommy Peden shot strongly and Kent again saved. Petticrew caught the rebound but headed over the bar when well placed. Offside against Campbell spoiled another effort for the "Wests." Talbot neatly robbed Tommy Peden when the latter looked certain to go right through. Campbell subsequently got clean away but his shot was too high.

Young, the slim centre-half of the 5th, was the cause of much merriment to the spectators, some of his manoeuvres against his smaller and more stoutly-built opponents being decidedly interesting to watch. Half time came without any goals being scored by either side.

Just before half time Doctor Grant's foot came in contact with "Smiler" Petticrew's head, but the doctor soon repaired the damage with some sticking-plaster.

Second Half Fast.

The second half was fought at a high rate of speed and there were many thrills for the spectators. Unwin scored the first goal of the game for the 5th after splendid combination between the whole forward line. This goal came two minutes after the commencement of the second half. The ball had barely been kicked off from centre when Campbell, taking advantage of indecision on the part of the soldiers' net guardian, equalised for the Wests.

Both sides now went at it hammer and tongs, but the Wests' defence held better than that of their opponents, and goals were subsequently added by Peden and Petticrew, the last goal being the best goal of the game.

Both sides played well in the second half and more than repaid the spectators for the tame display in the first period. Both teams were under the necessity of making changes in their line-up, and this probably effected the quality of their play during the first "forty-five."

Teams lined up as follows:

Wests—R. Peden, White, Copas, McLeod, A. McKinnon, Allen, Thomas, T. Peden, Hill, Petticrew, and Campbell.

5th Regiment—Kent, Henstock, Talbot, Dick, Young, Johnson, Simpson, Caskie, Unwin, Grant, McIlmoyle.

Referee—H. A. Goward.

Cochrane Beat Hewison

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Walker Cochrane, of Manson, Ia., defeated Leonard Hewison, of Brockville, Ont., by a score of 2,000 to 1,628 in an 18.2 balk line billiard match which was finished here tonight.

Miller Gets Decision

SPOKANE, Nov. 17.—Walter Miller, of St. Paul, claimant to the welterweight wrestling championship, was awarded a decision over Chris Gesek, of Spokane, former national amateur champion, after two hours of wrestling here tonight without a fall.

Win-the-War League—A meeting of the supporters of the League will be held at the Belmont Building on Monday afternoon, at 3 p.m., to elect representatives to act on the general Unionist campaign committee. All who are able to do so, have been asked to attend.

WELL-KNOWN ATHLETE WOUNDED IN FRANCE

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—Word was received in the capital yesterday that Bombardier Harold Nutting, a well-known athlete, has been wounded in France. Nutting went overseas in 1915 as a lieutenant in the artillery, but reverted to the ranks in order to get to France, where he has been fighting for the last year or more.

Nutting was an all round athlete, but will be remembered for his success as a long distance runner. He held the Marathon championship of Ottawa for several years and was an officer of the Ottawa Harrier Club. During his stay in Winnipeg three years ago he was prominent in Canadian Rugby circles.

HOW WASHINGTON HOUSES ARMY CLERKS

Big Administration Building Providing Accommodation for 600 Workers Erected at United States Capital.

One of the manifold problems presented by the war is that of furnishing adequate office accommodations for the thousands of additional officials, clerks and other Federal servants who are pouring into Washington, D.C.

The Government is exercising its prerogative in this direction and has commandeered conveniently located office buildings and apartment houses with a free hand. In addition, it is erecting huge temporary structures for use as offices, and in the building of these contractors are breaking time records for construction work.

A building to house the 600 officials and clerks of the Council of National Defence, containing more than 100,000 square feet of floor space, was erected and fully equipped in fifty-three days. Similar buildings near by are for the use of the forces of the Food Administration, Fuel Administration and Army Ordnance.

Work is well under way on a mammoth structure which will cover three city blocks to house the overflow of the War and Navy Departments, the contract for which calls for completion in in four months.

By these methods the Government keeps in advance of its actual needs. At the present rate of increase the usual 35,000 Federal employees in Washington will be more than doubled if the war continues another year. Workers of all kinds are being appointed, stenographers and typewriters and draftsmen for the service generally, and what are known as schedule clerks, index and catalogue clerks, clerks qualified in statistics and accounting, and clerks qualified in business administration for the Ordnance Department of the Army, being in great demand.

Representatives of the Federal civil service commission at the post offices in all cities are the official recruiting agents for the great civilian army, an army of a half million behind the men behind the guns.

SAYS NO MYSTERY IN BIRTH OF JESUS

Dr. Oliver Has No Respect for Those Who Scorn Miracles—Concludes Victoria Campaign Today.

Dr. Oliver dealt with the virgin birth at the Tabernacle last night and explained that there was nothing miraculous about it as God controlled his own natural laws and to secure any effect was capable of calling into play any cause.

"The great criticism of the ungodly about the Bible centres around the virgin birth," he said. "We have apostate preachers in the United States and Canada who preach that Joseph was the instrument in the hands of God. I say that when a man denies the statement of God about the virgin birth he has cancelled his right to stand in the pulpit. He has no right to drag the pulpit of God's message down to infidelity. Those who preach this doctrine are the set of dirty renegades that are against me, and I don't want their indorsement or friendship."

The doctor explained that in the lower orders of life virgin birth was a proven scientific fact. He said that God Almighty, who created life, could abrogate the usual procedure of cause and effect if the purpose were high enough. He explained there was nothing miraculous in God breaking his own laws for a purpose.

"When the Virgin Mary was spoken to by the messenger of God Almighty and God said to that girl, 'Thou shalt conceive and bear a son and his name shall be called Emmanuel;' there was no miracle about it," continued the doctor. "It was only the law of cause and effect. Sufficient cause had been introduced to produce the virgin as the mother of the Son of God."

Suspects Sceptics

Dr. Oliver called the scientific sceptic the greatest fool we have in the world today. "There is nothing wrong with the doctrine. It is simply something wrong with the miserable degenerate who denies it. It would have been a miracle if Mary had become the mother of Christ without the intervention of God or man. But it was no miracle when God used a great cause and set to work the functions in Mary for the birth of that dear child."

The doctor explained that there are times when the so-called inexorable laws of nature were temporarily set aside, as in the case of gravitation and the erection of a building by the support in the air of materials that, according to the law, should fall to the ground.

"The man who repudiates the Bible because of the mysteries connected with it is a shallow man and a dishonest man," he continued. "It is a matter of fact that some sort of men will accept mysteries in general life which they cannot possibly explain."

He instanced many physiological reactions that man had never been able to explain and which had to be accepted as miracles.

"The man who doesn't want to clean up and live a clean life is invariably a renegade, and he is the man that wants to fight this Bible and falsify the Book," the doctor went on. "As the scientist analyses the ray of light with his spectroscope, so by the faith faculty the Christian can analyse the rays of light that come from Christ's virgin birth. The plan of incarnation revealed in Christ is God's masterpiece. If there had been a better plan God would have adopted it."

Preaches 1,050,000 Words

Dr. Oliver opened his service last night with an appeal for the support of the Red Cross. He told of the raising of $100,000,000 for the Red Cross throughout the United States when the United States entered the war. He urged Victorians to do their bit. "I shall certainly do my bit," he added.

Ten Red Cross girls took up the collection, which amounted to $142.86. This will be divided between the Red Cross and Patriotic Fund.

Dr. Oliver will preach his last sermons this afternoon and evening at the Tabernacle. At 11 o'clock he will conduct the service at the First Presbyterian Church. At 3 o'clock he will speak in the Tabernacle on the Divine origin of the Bible, and discuss at length evolution and "monkey-business," and Jonah and the whale story. The final rally will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

With his party he wil go to Vancouver next week, where he will speak on Tuesday, and then go down to California for a rest. At the first of the year he will open a campaign in one of the Eastern Canadian cities.

Dr. Oliver opened here eight weeks ago today. He has preached at least once every day, or eighty-five sermons in all. The total number of words used in these sermons was estimated last night at 1,050,000. The converts during the seven weeks run slightly over the 1,200 mark. The total attendance at the Tabernacle during the campaign exceeded 126,000.

Buy your share in victory—Buy Victory Bonds.

Over the top with your dollars—Buy Victory Bonds.

IRISH LINEN STORES
T. E. Leigh **1016 Government St.**

Last Week

OUR SALE FINISHES SATURDAY. Come in and take advantage of the last of our Sale Prices.

We are pleased to show you anything you require.

Hemmed Pillow Cases, medium size. Sale, pair .... **45¢**
Irish Linen Guest Toweling, pure linen, 15 in. wide, sale, yard .... **35¢**
Oval Scalloped Embroidered Centres or Tray Cloth, on sale, each 55c and .... **65¢**
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 3 in box, per box, 65c, 75c and .... **85¢**
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 6 in box, per box, 85c, $1.00 .... **$1.25**
Fine Linen Embroidered Baby Pillow Covers. Sale, each, only **$1.00**
Hemstitched Damask Table Cloths, size 60 x 60. Sale, each, only **$1.50**
Unbleached Table Cloths, size 60 x 60 and 60 x 80. Sale, each, $1.25 and **$2.00**
Bleached Table Damask, 58 and 60 ins. wide. Sale, yd., $1.00 and .... **75¢**
Good English Longcloth, 36 ins. wide. Sale, yd., 35c, **25¢**
Horrockses' Good White Flannelette, 36 ins. wide. Sale, per yard, only .... **30¢**
Horrockses' Colored Stripe Pajama Flannelette, 36 ins. wide. Sale, yard .... **35¢**
White Indian Head, splendid wearing quality. Sale, yard, 30c and .... **25¢**
Irish Linen Roller Toweling, strong wearing quality. Sale, yard .... **25¢**
Bleached Canton Flannel. Special value. Sale, 5 yds., **$1.00**
Bleached Table Cloths, all sizes. A bargain. Each, $2.00, $2.50 and **$3.00**
Fine White Madapolam, 36 and 42 ins. wide. Sale, yard, 20c, 25c and .... **35¢**
Fine Underwear Mull, 40 ins. wide, in white, black, pink and blue. Sale, yard .... **30¢**
White Nainsook, 36 ins. wide; fine value. Sale, yard, 25c, 35c and .... **40¢**
Blue Check Apron Gingham, 36 and 40 ins. wide. Sale, yard, only .... **25¢**
Strong Kitchen Towels, good size; strong make. Sale, 6 for **$1.00**
Linen Check Tea Towels, hemmed, ready. Sale, 6 and 5 for **$1.00**
Hemmed Sheets, special size, 72 x 90. Sale, pair, $2.25, $2.50 and **$3.25**
Hemmed Sheets, extra large size, best sheeting. Sale, pr., $4.00 and **$5.00**
All-Wool Blankets, very special value; all reduced. Sale, pair, $12.50, $9.50 and **$7.50**
Down Comforters at sale prices. All worth 25 per cent more. Sale, $8.50, $12.50, **$17.50**
Hemstitched Embroidered Pillow Cases, all sizes. Sale, per pair, $1.50 and **$1.25**
Hemstitched Plain Pillow Cases. Sale, pair, 65c, 75c and **$1.00**
Good Flannelette Sheets, the best in the city. Sale, pair, $2.75 and **$1.85**
Large Marcella Bedspreads, English make. Sale, each, $3.00, $3.50, $4.50 and **$5.00**
White Turkish Towels, fine selection. Sale, pair, 65c, 95c, $1.00 and **$1.50**
Honeycomb Bedspreads, large size. Sale, this week, **$2.25**
Hemmed Table Napkins. Sale, dozen, $2.00 and **$2.50**
White Embroidered Cushion Covers. Sale, each **$1.00**
Embroidered Tea Squares, size 36 x 36. Sale .... **75¢**
Ladies' Good Quality Stamped Gowns, in fine variety of patterns. Sale $1.25 and **$1.00**
Ladies' Stamped Corset Covers, each .... **35¢**
Stamped Pillow Cases, for embroidering. Very special, per pair **$1.00**
Good Quality Fine Linens, in all widths, for embroidery work. Yard, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, **$1.50**

New Method Employees Subscribe Freely to Canada's Victory Loan

As a demonstration of their loyalty and devotion to the cause of winning the war, our employees have subscribed to the limit of their ability to Victory Loan Bonds.

Among a total of 34 employees Bonds to the extent of $2,850 have been subscribed for—an average of about $84 each.

We have undertaken to finance these subscriptions for our employees and we are proud of their spirit.

These Are the Sort of Workers Who Attend to Your Laundering When You Send It Here

"THE NEW METHOD WAY" QUALITY AND SERVICE PHONE 2300 NEW METHOD LAUNDRY LTD.

1015-17 North Park St. **L. D. McLean, Manager**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

OVERCOATS—A new shipment of these has just arrived. Made in the best SCOTCH cloth factories. Prices, **$25.00** to **$30.00**
TWEED RAINPROOF COATS, in newest patterns from the most reliable makers.
A FULL RANGE OF MEN'S SUITS in young men's fashionable cuts, and also conservative styles.

Remember, "Our Clothes Fit"

Phone 3322 **CUMING & CO.** 727 Yates Street

A Strong Cast — A Delightful Performance — Fun to the Limits of Laughter

This Is "HARD LUCK"

In the Four-Act Farce-Comedy by the Terry Dramatic Society (employees of the Terry Stores)

Tickets 50c Reserved Seats 75c

Concert Artists to Appear in Connection

Miss Charlotte Foot, Mezzo-Soprano; Madame Jeanne Hinton, Contralto; Mr. Thos. Kelway, Operatic Tenor; Miss Edith Forbes, playing beautiful Mandolin Solos in National Swedish Costume.

MR. JOSEPH HINTON, Director of the Music and Orchestra

Tickets on Sale at All the Leading Music Stores and at the Two Terry Stores—Secure Them Early

MAIL ORDER PRICE LIST

ALES, STOUTS, WINES AND SPIRITS

WALTER EVEREST Successor to **PITHER & LEISER, LTD.**

LLOYDMINSTER, SASK.

Place Your Xmas Orders NOW, So as to Insure Delivery in Good Time—Qualities Are Unsurpassed and Include All Charges Delivered to Any Residence Within Express Delivery Limits

ALE, BEER AND STOUT

Dog's Head Bottling—Bass' Ale—	
Per case of 1 dozen quarts	$ 6.00
Per case of 1 dozen pints	4.25
Per case of 4 dozen quarts	23.00
Per case of 6 dozen pints	24.00
Per case of 1 dozen splits	3.00
Per case of 6 dozen splits	16.00
Dog's Head Bottling—Guinness' Stout—	
Per case of 1 dozen pints	4.25
Per case of 6 dozen pints	23.00
Per case of 1 dozen splits	3.00
Per case of 6 dozen splits	16.00
Peter Walker's English Lager—	
Per case of 1 dozen pints	4.00
Per case of 6 dozen pints	22.00

ALCOHOL

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Alcohol, 65 overproof	$2.25	$20.00	$ 9.50
Alcohol, proof strength	1.75	16.00	7.75

BITTERS

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Angostura Bitters	$1.75	....	....
Orange Bitters, Bernard & Co.	1.75	....	....
Ferro China Bitters, Bisleri	3.25	....	....
John Bull Bitters, Large	1.75	....	....

BRANDIES

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Hennessy's Three Star	$3.25	$32.50	....
Hennessy's One Star	2.75	27.50	....
Ducourt Three Star, extra special	2.25	21.00	....
Ducourt Three Star, quarts	2.00	17.00	....
Ducourt Three Star, 24 flasks	1.25	18.00	....
Blackberry Brandy, Garstin Freres	1.50	15.00	....
Cherry Brandy, Heering's	2.50	22.50	....
Apricot Brandy, Bootz	2.50	22.50	....
Renault's Vintage Brandy	....	....	$12.00
Claudon & Co.'s Brandy	....	....	10.50
L. Ducourt & Co.'s Brandy	....	....	9.00

CHAMPAGNES

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Mumm's Extra Dry, quarts, 1 dozen	$5.00	$45.00	....
Mumm's Extra Dry, splits, 1 dozen	1.75	17.00	....
Marquis de la Tour, 2 dozen pints	1.50	30.00	....
Marguerite Christophe, quarts	4.25	40.00	....

DANISH AND NORWEGIAN SPIRITS

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Loiten's Aquavit	$1.85	$17.00	....
Loiten's Arac Punsch	2.15	18.00	....
Danish Aquavit	1.75	16.00	....
Danish Arac Punsch	1.85	17.00	....

GOLD LION AMERICAN COCKTAILS

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Manhattan Cocktails, 1 dozen, quarts	$2.00	$20.00	....
Manhattan Cocktails, 2 dozen, pints	1.35	21.00	....
Martini Cocktails, 1 dozen quarts	2.00	20.00	....
Martini Cocktails, 2 dozen pints	1.35	21.00	....
American Cocktails, 1 dozen quarts	2.00	20.00	....
Vermouth Cocktails, 1 dozen quarts	2.00	20.00	....

GIN

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Gold Cross Geneva Red Gin, 15 btls.	$2.25	$24.00	....
Dekuyper Geneva Red Gin, 15 bottles	2.40	26.00	$ 7.00
Coates' Plymouth Gin, 12 bottles	2.25	19.00	....
Gordon's Dry Gin, 12 bottles	2.25	18.00	8.25
Williamson's Old Tom, 12 bottles	2.00	15.00	6.00
Hulstkamp Schnapps, 1 dozen	2.50	22.50	....
Wolfe's Schnapps, 1 dozen	2.00	19.00	....
Ross' Irish Sloe Gin, 12 bottles	2.25	19.00	....
Lemoine's Sloe Gin, 12 bottles	2.00	17.00	8.00
Booth's Old Tom	....	....	8.00

LIQUEURS

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Benedictine, quarts	$3.75	....	....
Benedictine, pints	2.50	....	....
Chartreuse, Green, quarts	4.00	....	....
Chartreuse, Green, pints	2.50	....	....
Chartreuse, Yellow, quarts	3.75	....	....
Chartreuse, Yellow, pints	2.25	....	....
Cherry Whiskey, Hawker's, quarts	2.00	....	....
Cherry Whiskey, Fremy Fils, quarts	2.50	....	....
Cherry Whiskey, Fremy Fils, pints	1.75	....	....
Creme de Menthe M. B. & R.	2.75	....	....
Creme de Menthe Lemoine	2.00	....	$ 8.50
Curacoa, E. Laufaurie Fils	2.50	....	....
Curacoa, Triple Sec M. B. & R.	2.50	....	....
Curacoa, Lemoine's	2.00	....	8.50
Vermouth, French, Noilly Prat	2.50	....	....
Vermouth, Italian, Martine & Rossi	2.25	....	....

RUM

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
E. & J. Burke's Jamaica	$2.25	$19.00	....
Thom & Cameron's Jamaica	2.25	19.00	....
Thom & Cameron's Demerara	2.25	18.50	....
Thom & Cameron's Demerara, Imp. qts.	2.75	25.00	....
Demerara, overproof	....	....	$10.00
Demerara, very fine	....	....	8.50
Jamaica, overproof	....	....	10.50
Jamaica, special	....	....	9.00

WINES (Tonic)

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Taylor Invalid Port	$1.75	$15.00	....
Kola Wine, K. P. C.	1.50	12.50	....
Blackberry Wine	1.25	10.00	....
Black Cherry Wine	1.25	10.00	....

WINES

Case of Quarts Contains 12 Bottles
Case of Pints Contains 24 Bottles

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
STILL-BURGUNDY—			
Bouchard Pere & Fils:			
Chambertin, quarts	$2.50	$24.00	....
Chambertin, pints	1.75	25.00	....
Nuits, Beaune and Pommard, qts.	2.00	16.00	....
Nuits, Beaune and Pommard, pts.	1.50	17.00	....
G. Preller & Co.:			
Beaune, Nuits, Pommard, quarts	1.75	14.50	....
Beaune, Nuits, Pommard, pints	1.25	15.50	....
Volnay and Chambertin, quarts	1.75	14.50	....
Volnay and Chambertin, pts.	1.25	15.50	....
FRENCH CLARETS—			
Chateau LaRose, Leoville, LaFite:			
Margaux, quarts	1.75	14.50	....
Margaux, pints	1.25	15.50	....
G. Preller & Co. (St. Emilion, St. Estephe):			
St. Julien and Green Label, qts.	1.50	13.00	....
St. Julien and Green Label, pts.	1.10	14.00	....
F. DesBonne & Co. St. Julien, qts.	1.50	10.50	....
F. DesBonne & Co. St. Julien, pts.	1.00	11.50	....
W. Bertrand & Co. St. Julien, qts.	1.50	10.00	....
W. Bertrand & Co. St. Julien, pts.	1.00	11.00	....
Nathaniel Johnston & Co.:			
Pontet Canet, quarts	2.00	16.50	....
Pontet Canet, pints	1.25	17.50	....
St. Julien, quarts	1.50	11.00	....
St. Julien, pints	1.00	12.00	....
CALIFORNIA CLARETS AND DRY WINES—			
Zinfandel, quarts	1.35	11.00	....
Zinfandel, pints	1.00	12.00	....
Cresta Blanca:			
Zinfandel, quarts	1.65	14.00	....
Zinfandel, pints	1.25	15.00	....
Sparkling Burgundy, quarts	3.50	38.00	....
Sparkling Burgundy, pints	2.00	37.00	....
SAUTERNES—			
Preller's Chateau Yquem, quarts	2.00	23.00	....
Preller's Chateau Yquem, pints	1.25	26.00	....
B. Bert & Co. Sauterne, pts., 2 dozen	1.25	15.00	....
Italian Swiss Colony, quarts	1.50	14.00	....

WHISKIES

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
BOURBON—			
Cedar Brook, Eight Years Old	$2.25	$18.50	$ 8.00
Old Crow, Distillery's Own Bottling	2.50	22.50	....
IRISH—			
John Jameson ***	2.50	22.00	....
E. & J. Burke's ***	2.25	19.00	....
J. Callaghan & Sons, Ltd., qts.	2.00	17.00	....
J. Callaghan & Sons, Ltd., Imp. qts.	2.50	23.00	8.50
Mitchell's Irish	....	....	9.00
RYE—			
Gooderham & Wort's Special	1.85	17.00	6.50
Gooderham & Wort's quarts	1.60	14.50	....
Gooderham & Wort's, 36 flasks	....	16.00	....
Gooderham & Wort's, 48 flasks	....	14.50	....
Walker's Club	1.90	17.50	8.00
Walker's Imperial	1.75	15.50	7.00
Seagram's 83	1.75	15.50	....
Golden West, Imp, quarts	2.25	19.00	....
Golden West, quarts	1.50	13.50	....
Gooderham & Wort's Rye in bulk	....	....	6.00
Walker's Rye in bulk	....	....	6.00
Seagram's Rye in bulk	....	....	6.00
B. C. Rye in bulk	....	....	6.00
Seagram's Non Pareil in bulk	....	....	5.25
SCOTCH WHISKEY—			
Johnnie Walker, Black Label	$2.90	$28.00	....
Johnnie Walker, Red Label	2.75	25.00	....
Johnnie Walker, White Label	2.15	21.00	....
Dawson's Extra Special	2.25	22.00	....
Whyte & Mackay's Special	2.25	20.00	....
Dewar's Special	2.25	21.00	....
Fraser's Glenfern	1.75	16.00	....
Macdonald's Special Reserve, quarts	1.75	16.00	....
Macdonald's Special Reserve, I. qts.	2.50	23.00	....
Teacher's Highland Cream, in bulk	....	....	10.50
Walker's Kilmarnock, in bulk	....	....	10.50
Greenlees' Extra Special, in bulk	....	....	10.50
Macdonald's Special, in bulk	....	....	8.50
Glenfern Special, in bulk	....	....	8.00

SHERRY

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Amontillado, Pale Dry	$2.25	$19.00	$ 9.00
Sandemann Buck's Olorosa	....	....	8.00
Sandemann's Club Sherry	2.75	22.50	....
Vino de Pasto	2.00	14.50	....
Olorosa	1.85	12.50	....
Mackenzie's Sherry, in bulk	....	....	6.00

PORT WINE

Cossart, Gordon & Co.:	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Very Choice Tawny	$2.50	$18.50	....
No. 1 Fruity	2.25	17.50	....
Royal Crown Port	2.25	16.00	....
Alto Douro	2.00	14.50	....
Italian Swiss Colony Port	1.75	14.00	....
California *** Port	1.65	13.00	$ 5.00
Cresta Blanca Port	1.65	13.00	....
Cossart, Gordon & Co.'s Special	....	....	8.00
Old Tawny, Very Dry	....	....	9.00
R. D. No. 1	....	....	6.50
Red Taragona	....	....	5.00

NATIVE PORT

	Bottle	Case	Gallon
Bright's Diamond	$1.15	$ 7.50	$ 3.50
Bright's Special Vintage	1.50	10.50	4.00
Bright's Catawba	1.50	10.50	4.00

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

Whenever possible use my printed order forms—a supply of which will be sent on application.

In all cases orders must state fully and clearly the nearest express or freight office at which there is an agent. This should be very carefully observed in filling out your order to me. The express and freight companies positively will not accept shipments to flag stations.

All orders must be accompanied by remittance in the form of Post Office Order or Money Order, and should a customer over-remit, the difference will be promptly returned by Express Money Order. I am unable to ship Collect on Delivery.

NOTE

When ordering three bottles or more of certain articles, deduct fifteen cents each bottle, and for six bottles or more, deduct twenty-five cents each bottle, from the price per bottle.

Twelve bottles or more of one kind or assorted—case price net, with no deduction.

Not less than one gallon can be shipped at the price mentioned per gallon. On orders for two, three or four gallons, deduct fifty cents from price mentioned per gallon, with the exception of Rye Whisky and Alcohol—twenty-five cents per gallon to be deducted from these two articles for two, three or four-gallon lots.

On five or ten-gallon lots or more, deduct seventy-five cents per gallon from prices quoted per gallon on all goods except Rye Whisky and Alcohol, and fifty cents per gallon from Rye Whisky and Alcohol.

The above deductions refer to quantities of each individual kind of liquor, and not on an assortment.

Mining in British Columbia

By E. JACOBS

The twenty-fifth general meeting of the Western Branch of The Canadian Mining Institute was opened at Merritt, Nicola Valley, on Wednesday afternoon, November 7. Mr. Wm. Brewer, of Nanaimo, this year's chairman of the branch, presided, and Mr. E. Jacobs, of Victoria, secretary of the branch, was in charge of the arrangements of the meeting.

On the meeting coming to order in the Merritt Armory, the mayor, Mr. A. Jackson, gave the visitors a hearty welcome, and briefly called their attention to the varied and important natural resources of the Nicola district. He was followed by Messrs. G. B. Armstrong and T. J. Smith, both of whom cordially supported the mayor's welcome, and spoke confidently of the successful development of the mining industry of Nicola mining division. The chairman suitably acknowledged the welcome extended to the visitors, and then called on Mr. M. Warner, editor of The Merritt Herald, who had on short notice prepared a paper on the

Natural Resources of Nicola

In his introduction, Mr. Warner said: "I wish to add my word of welcome to that of our mayor and other prominent citizens of Merritt. We are glad to welcome you to Merritt and the Nicola valley, the 'land of sunshine,' a land where every picture pleases, and where God has been most lavish in bestowing His blessings. You are today visiting the Promised Land, for here you will find not only gold like unto the gold of Ophir, but the copper and iron needed in the erection of the mighty structures conceived under our modern civilization, and we have also lead for use against the Germans; here you will see rich forests of pine and fir, and not far distant are great cedars like unto those of Lebanon, out of which the Temple was builded—timber that may be used in the monster ships of commerce that go out upon the deep on missions of peace; and here at our doors are lowing herds, for, though you may not realize it, the pastures and commonages of the Nicola valley provide meat for the coast cities. Then Nicola valley boasts the most delightful climate in the world, which is saying a great deal, nevertheless it is true."

After enumerating other advantages possessed by the Nicola district, Mr. Warner gave considerable detail relative to the mineral resources of the district—coal which is being mined by four companies; metalliferous deposits in the Stump Lake region, now being developed, others on Ten-Mile Creek and in Aspen Grove camp including some that have already shipped a lot of ore and others also of much promise, and still others in the near neighborhood of Merritt. He concluded with the following observations: "With so many mineral occurrences showing in every part of the Nicola district, the prospector and the layman have every reason to believe that ore bodies of value will be opened whenever sufficient capital shall be available for development. Thus far every prospect that has received any amount of systematic and scientific work has proven itself an inviting investment. The Nicola district needs capital; it needs men with trained minds—men who have initiative and enterprise. The prospects are here; can you help us to get the money and the brains to develop them?"

Other Addresses

Others who addressed the meeting were: Mr. Chas. Camsell, of Ottawa; Dr. W. F. Ferrier, of Toronto; Mr. R. W. Thomson, of Kamloops, resident engineer for the Central Mineral Survey District; Mr. E. Jacobs, who told of eventual successes that had come to other mining districts in the Province, which had made but slow progress in mining until, eventually, capital was obtained and their mineral deposits successfully developed; Mr. Robert Henderson, a well-known prospector of the district, and Mr. T. J. Smith, of the Merritt Collieries, Ltd.

Important Tests on Nicola Coals

In response to a request that he would do so, Mr. Smith gave information relative to tests of Nicola coals, as follows:

"With regard to the experimental work done by the Merritt Collieries, Ltd., at Nanaimo, last year: It was shown that the Thomas process of low temperature distillation lends itself readily to the treatment of non-coking coals, making a good, smokeless fuel, while the by-products can be collected, but those tests did not produce a metallurgical coke.

"The most important result accomplished by those tests was the precipitation and collection of tar by the Cottrell electrical precipitation process operated by Dr. J. G. Davidson, of the University of British Columbia, who has just left for Ottawa on six months' leave to do research work in conjunction with the Scientific and Industrial Research organization of which Dr. McCallum is the head.

"Those who are familiar with what Dr. Davidson has accomplished in this matter are hopeful of good results in the saving of by-products by electrical process at a cost much less than that of any method now in use.

"More recently the Merritt Collieries have shipped coal to Port Mann, on the Fraser River, for treatment in a modified beehive oven in which good commercial coke is now being made, while the usual quantity of tar and ammoniacal liquor is being recovered. This plant costs very little more to construct than the ordinary beehive oven, and the inventor claims that it will do the work of a much more expensive by-product plant. Coke from Diamond Vale (Nicola) coal made in this plant is now being tested at a foundry in Vancouver, and the results are being awaited with interest."

General Matters

The secretary mentioned that no one connected with the mining department of the British Columbia University had shown any interest in that meeting. He thought it would be good policy for that department to show even a passing interest in meetings the chief object of which is to endeavor to aid in the development of the mineral resources of the districts in which such meetings are held. However, he desired to heap coals of fire on the heads of those he thought thus remiss, by calling attention to the considerable value to miners and prospectors of the Short Courses in Mining and allied subjects, such as were so successfully conducted at the University, Vancouver, last Winter. He thought it most likely similar courses would be arranged for the coming Winter, and he urged those for whose benefit they have been designed to take advantage of such opportunities for gaining knowledge that would be of great value to them in their prospecting and mining work. Mr. T. J. Smith bore testimony to the value of these courses, adding that those who attended them in Vancouver last Winter found them full of interest from start to finish, and of real value, so that he had great pleasure in supporting Mr. Jacobs in his advocacy of the desirability of all taking them who can do so.

The secretary obtained the hearty concurrence in his proposal to thank the Dominion Department of Mines in having sent Mr. Chas. Camsell all the way from Ottawa to be present at that meeting, and the other department concerned for the similar benefit conferred by Dr. W. F. Ferrier's presence at and participation in the meeting. He reminded those present, too, that there were two officials of the Provincial department of Mines with them—both resident engineers for their respective Mineral Survey Districts.

Evening Session

The evening session was largely taken up by competitions in First Aid to the Injured and in a demonstration of the use of a Type B pulmotor. Particulars of these events were printed in these columns last Thursday, 15th inst. In this connection, Mr. Jacobs pointed out the great value of the training in first aid and mine rescue work, and mentioned, incidentally, that one of the hospital surgeons in an important coal-mining field in the State of Washington had informed him that since numbers of the miners had taken a first aid course there were not nearly so many cases of either blood-poisoning or compound fractures of bones in men injured in the coal mines as there had been prior to attention having been given to first aid training. He regretted that those who had promised him that they would be there that evening to address them on these matters had not only failed to keep their promises but had not even sent him advice that they would not do so. Similarly, he had been promised by a Provincial official notes relating to night schools and technical instruction in high schools in mining districts, with the use of a lantern to show slides illustrative of the latter work, but there had been the same disregard of the promise voluntarily made. However, they would derive benefit from their own efforts that night, and would doubtless impress the large numbers in attendance to witness the first aid competitions with the real value of the beneficent work in which those taking part, as well as others present, had made themselves efficient.

Greeting to Those at Front

Mr. Robert R. Hedley said that to him had been entrusted the welcome duty of asking the meeting to authorize the branch secretary to convey to members of the Institute on active military service and, as well, to all the men who had gone from the Nicola district, words of cheer from those at home and of appreciation of the splendid service they, in common with so many others, were giving their country and the Empire. Mayor Jackson, Mr. Camsell and Mr. Joseph Walters, M.P.P. for the district, all supported Mr. Hedley in this pleasing remembrance of those on active service.

Functions of the Mining Institute

Mr. Walters spoke concerning the functions of the Mining Institute. He said that the gathering was fortunate in having present men occupying such a prominent position in the mining world, but was sorry that he could not congratulate them upon a larger attendance of the members of the Institute. However, he did congratulate them upon the splendid attendance of working men, who always displayed a keen interest in anything that pertained to the success of the mining industry and their advancement.

Continued on Page 17

$1,000.00 IN GOLD

Given Away—Absolutely Free

Guess What Time the Clock Will Stop

On Dec. 1st we will wind fully and place in our window a standard 30-day clock and to the persons who guess the closest to the time at which the clock will stop we will give $1,000 in gold, divided as following.

1st Prize	$700.00
2nd Prize	$200.00
3rd Prize	$100.00

Starting Tuesday, Nov. 20th, we will give with each cash $1.00 purchase in our store a ticket, which will entitle you to a chance to win one of the prizes. Contest to Close Dec. 31, 1917

We have the largest stock in the city to select from, yet, considering the difficulty in getting certain goods from the manufacturers, we would advise making your purchases early.

ONLY FIVE WEEKS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Everything Guaranteed to Be as Represented

BUY YOUR VICTORY BONDS FIRST THEN YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS HERE

This clock has just arrived from the factory and no person, including the maker, knows how long it will run.

10%—Discount for Cash on All Goods—10%

Make a deposit and have your selections held for you.

This $1,000.00 Absolutely Given Away Free
Everything Marked in Plain Figures at the Original Prices

Buy your Xmas presents from us and you may win $1,000.

MITCHELL & DUNCAN, LTD.

View and Broad Streets
JEWELERS
View and Broad Streets

RISKED REPUTATION WHEN HE TOLD OF TOMATO PLANT

Provincial Mineralogist Needed Affidavit to Convince Friends That One Plant Had Over 1,000 Tomatoes on it.

A tomato plant has succeeded in casting a shadow on the veracity of the Provincial Mineralogist, caused a flurry of excitement in the Department of Agriculture, secured for itself a premier display position on Government Street, advertised the city, and beaten the world's record for war-time production—all as a result of a wager.

Stephen Norman is the janitor of the Assay Office at the Parliament Buildings, and last Spring set out a number of tomato plants on the vacant ground near the old red building on Superior Street. His labors attracted the attention of Mr. William Brown, one-time gardener at Government House, and in a laughing way he remarked that if Norman would give him the smallest plant in the dozen he would wave his hand, and, presto! it would bear more fruit than all the rest put together. With his ability as a gardener at stake, Norman handed over one of the tender spindlings, which the other man proceeded to set out on the dreary pile of clay which the contractors for the new Library had left from their excavations. From then on that plant received care and fertilization. The branches were staked out in such a manner that all parts received the sun's rays, and in course of time it took a twenty foot tape line to surround it. The fruit set, and when the first few were ripening Mr. W. Fleet Robertson, the Provincial Mineralogist, was called out to see the sight. One look was sufficient for him; he seized the telephone and asked Mr. W. E. Scott, of the Department of Agriculture, to come down and see a tomato plant with over 400 fruit set on it. Mr. Scott was incredulous, but on being urged not to miss the sight came over and expressed the opinion that there were nearer 1,000 fruit than 400, and offered a wager on it, which Mr. Robertson accepted, after raising his estimate to 600.

Sixty On One Branch

In the course of the next few days 27 pounds of fruit were picked, and one of the twenty-one branches, with over 60 large tomatoes on it, was cut off as a souvenir by the merchant who had supplied the original dozen plants.

Mr. Scott then thought that the general public ought to be given a chance to see what Victoria's climate, plus an enthusiast's care, could do in the way of production, despite the handicap of location, and obtained the use of the window of the Victoria and Island Development Association in which to exhibit the plant.

During the next few days a number of fruit ripened and were sampled by visitors. More rotted and were thrown away, and hundreds of callers asked for particulars as to its history.

About this time Mr. Fleet Robertson made a trip to Trail, where he told a high official of the Smelter Company about the plant. This gentleman rather prides himself on his gardening ability. In fact, he generally manages to secure the lion's share of the prizes at the agricultural shows of the Interior, and he scoffed at the story. Worse still, he said that he had always thought highly of Mr. Robertson's mineral reports, but after such a "tall one" he would require an affidavit with every report which came to him from that time on.

Affidavit Wanted

On his return to Victoria Mr. Robertson sent up to Mr. Doubting Thomas a cutting from The Colonist regarding the plant, and received the following reply: "I will have to ask the Editor of The Colonist if you edited the tomato story." This was too much for the Mineralogist. He felt that help in large chunks was necessary to save his character, and he forwarded the letter to Mr. Scott with this endorsement: "You see what this tomato plant has got me into. I told about it at Trail, and sent Colonist article to prove it. See the result. You have got to come to my rescue to save my reputation for veracity." Action then came thick and fast. The fruit were counted in the office of the Development Association, and 903 tomatoes were found to be remaining. An affidavit was made, and a copy of it has been sent to Mr. Doubting Thomas. The Provincial Mineralogist has paid his wager. The ability of Mr. Brown to make one plant grow more than all the rest of the dozen has been demonstrated, and many of those employed at the Parliament Buildings feel secretly glad that at last virtue has been proven to abide in the environs of the buildings, even though it has taken a tomato and the humble soil scrapings from the basement to demonstrate the fact.

The Affidavit

This is the reputation-saving affidavit:

"Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada.

"In the Matter of Tomato Plant Production.

"To wit:

"I, Elizabeth Irwin, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare:

"(1) That I was present at the offices of the Victoria and Island Development Association, 904 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., and have examined the tomato plant on exhibition there;

"(2) That I have carefully counted the tomatoes on the aforesaid plant, and find them to number nine hundred and three (903);

"And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing it to be of the same force and effect as if made under the Canada Evidence Act.

(Sgd.) "ELIZABETH IRWIN.

"Declared before me at the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 10th day of November, 1917.

(Sgd.) "J. O. DUNFORD,
"Notary Public."

HAD PLEASANT SOCIAL

Veterinary Service Corps, Gathered at Headquarters, Listen to Enjoyable Programme

Members of the Voluntary Service Corps on Thursday evening enjoyed a very pleasant time at their temporary headquarters on Fort Street. Mrs. White greatly delighted the company with two clever recitations, and among the other features of the evening's programme were Mrs. Allen's song from "The Geisha" and readings by Mrs. Atkinson, who very capably imitated the West Riding of Yorkshire dialect. Everyone contributed to the success of the occasion by participating in a musical game. Among those specially welcomed to the social were a number of the returned husbands of members. Excellent refreshments were served before the party dispersed, and Mrs. Travis, the president, announced that a silver tea, the proceeds from which would be given towards necessary expenses connected with the work of the corps, would take place at headquarters on Thursday, November 29. Friends and members should remember to keep the date open. The next general meeting will be held as usual on the second Thursday of December at headquarters.

New Japanese Consul

VANCOUVER, Nov. 17.—Lin Shi-Yuan, who has for the past five years been Chinese Consul in Vancouver, will leave here at the end of December to take up the position of Chinese consul at Wellington, N.Z. Mr. Shi-Yuan's successor will be Wang Ling Ko, formerly special envoy of the Chinese Foreign Office to the Province of Chili, in the Tientsin district.

MET VICTORIA MAN IN NO MAN'S LAND

Letter From Late Lieut. D. N. McIntyre, Written Just Before His Death, Describes Encounter With G. P. Napier

Probably one of the last letters ever written by Lieut. D. N. McIntyre, announcement of whose death was received here recently, has come to Mr. John Babcock, of the Fisheries Department. The letter is dated October 27, "Somewhere in France."

"There is very little that I can tell you of conditions here," he writes. "I was in the thick of it in the recent fighting around Lens, and am now in a different section, where battles of equal importance are being fought. We were reviewed by General Currie this morning. He is looking well, although older. He stopped and spoke to me in passing.

"The winter weather has set in here, cold and rainy, and constantly wet—but surprisingly healthy. I can do a march of twenty miles without turning a hair, and then tramp five or six miles in the evening to call on an acquaintance.

"I saw Napier the other night. Was in support at the time, and was sent forward to dig a front-line trench in No Man's Land. It was pitch dark. I climbed out over the top and marched along to the end of my party and jumped down almost into the hands of the engineer officer supervising. "An officer in charge of working party," he said. "My name's Napier."

"The devil it is!" was my reply.

"It astonished him a bit, as he could not see me, but we soon foregathered and talked for a long time. Incidentally I got my 150 men off about an hour earlier.

"Kindly give my regards to all the friends and to the canners and fishermen. I will write you when I have any news. Refused Rome or Paris leave, as could hardly go with an offensive on."

Lieut. McIntyre, who was news editor of The Colonist at one time, subsequently in 1911 being appointed Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, left the Provincial Government service in November, 1916, and went overseas in April of this year. He had been in France since May, attached to the 16th Canadian Scottish as Intelligence Officer in command of the Scout Observation Corps.

DYSPEPSIA MADE A WRECK OF HER

Ontario Soldier's Wife Made Worse by Ordinary Remedies, but Soon Cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Mrs. Mary Lawrance, 9 May-place, Kitchener, Ont., writes: "Dr. Cassell's Tablets have made me a new woman. I used to be terribly depressed and suffered so much from Dyspepsia that I was almost a physical wreck. I tried various things, which only seemed to make me worse, and then at last I got Dr. Cassell's Tablets. They changed my whole outlook on life. I am well now. I romp with my children, and am looking hopefully forward to my soldier husband's return."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul Street, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the supreme remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Nervous Ailments, and Nerve Paralysis, and for Weakness in Children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Price 50 cents per tube, six tubes for the price of five, from Druggists and Storekeepers.

SUGAR SENT OVERSEAS BEING CONFISCATED

War Time Regulation Recently Enforced Affected Supplies Already on Way to Senders' Friends in England.

The recently-adopted English regulation that no private citizens import sugar will account for numerous disappointments among friends this side of the Atlantic who have been sending little packages of the sweet in parcels to their relatives in the Old Country with a view to relieving the Government restrictions in the matter of sugar-supplies.

The Government evidently put the regulation into operation immediately without sending any forewarning to the overseas dominions. The result was that packages already on their way from this side of the Atlantic were relieved of any sugar contents which they might contain and the remainder of the supplies forwarded to their destination by the Government officials.

It is only about six weeks since the Postmaster received instructions to this effect. Since then a warning has been given through the press that no sugar is to be included in parcels being sent overseas to people other than soldiers. A similar warning has been posted in the post office, so that every precaution is being taken to caution people as to the uselessness of sending this particular commodity to friends overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. Gadsden have just had a letter from a relative telling them that their well-intentioned gift of 2 lbs. of sugar had failed to materialize.

"Your kind parcel reached me last Friday, but without the sugar in it. It had been taken by the customs. They wrote and informed me the reason for doing so. My not being an importer before 1914, I was not able to get a licence, so I suppose it will be confiscated. It is too bad after your kindness and expense in forwarding it," she writes.

"War-time" measures are often issued at very short notice, and the country will be prepared to accept such. Postmaster Bishop, when questioned as to the matter, said that the post office authorities were just as ignorant as the public of the regulation until about six weeks ago, and he himself was "caught" in a similar fashion, a gift of sugar which he had sent to a friend overseas being confiscated on its arrival there. The regulation was already being enforced before Canada had any intimation that such had been passed.

He also fights who helps a fighter fight—Buy Victory Bonds.

FRENCH RED CROSS

Victoria West Amateurs Will Stage "The Gilded Youth," to Help Society's Funds—Clothing for Belgians

The Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society will produce a play entitled "The Gilded Youth" in the near future for the purpose of assisting the funds of the French Red Cross. The undertaking is being given much thought and preparation and should be an eminent success.

The French Red Cross is taking charge of a shower in aid of the Belgian refugees, the event to take place on November 30. Clothes, shoes, socks, etc., besides money, will be gratefully accepted. The shower will be in the French Red Cross Rooms Pemberton Building and in connection therewith afternoon tea will be served. Special arrangements have been completed whereby these articles of clothing can be sent forward.

Victory Bonds saves soldiers. Have you saved your soldier?

Railroad Accuracy

Every railroad man's watch is right because it has to be. When your's needs attention, bring it to us. Whether it is repairing, cleaning or regulating, you can depend on the work being right.

F. L. HAYNES'

VICTORIA'S WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIR HOUSE
1124 Government Street

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Sunlight Soap is made for the housewife's profit, for only thereby can the makers hope to profit. Sunlight Soap makes your work lighter, your clothes whiter, your home brighter. It is mild and pure and does not harm either hands or fabric. 18

Sunlight Soap

APPLES
APPLES
ECONOMY

"O.K." Box Apples Are Economical

OKANAGAN UNITED GROWERS, LIMITED
VERNON, B.C.

WRAPPED APPLES KEEP LONGER

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Special Values in Ladies' Silk Hose

Black, white, tan and all shades. A pair, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and **$3.50**

—Hose, Main Floor

Smart Dressy Waists of Georgette Crepe and Silk Crepe de Chine

—Waists in materials and styles that make them sufficiently dainty for wear on almost every occasion.

Beautiful embroidered and beaded effects, on delicate shades of Georgette crepe. Selling at **$6.75**

Simple but dainty styles in shades of rose, champagne and ivory, featuring tucked fronts and large graceful collar; developed from a nice quality Georgette crepe. Each **$4.75**

Waists of silk crepe de Chine, in a variety of new styles. Beautiful quality, and the shades are rose, flesh, maize and ivory. Splendid value at **$3.50**

—Waists, First Floor

New Silk Nets for Wear Over Dresses

It will be the fashion to wear a net overdress, and we have just opened up one of the finest assortments of new Nets we have shown for many months. There's a big range of shades to choose from, including purple, helio, mignonette, Eau de Nil, emerald, paddy, navy blue, peacock, sky, royal, Copenhagen, old rose, rose pink, flesh, cherry, coral, burnt orange, canary, maize, apricot, citron, fawn, light brown, dark brown, pale grey, taupe, ivory and black.

40 inches wide, at, a yard **$1.25**

Tulles, in all the new shades, a yard .... **35¢**

—Selling Main Floor

Cashmerette Bloomers for Gymnasium Wear

We have just received a special shipment of Girls' Cashmerette Bloomers, specially made and finished for gymnasium wear. They are finished with plenty of fullness. In shades of navy and black. Priced according to size—

8 to 10, a pair **$1.75**

12 to 14, a pair **$2.00**

16 to 18, a pair **$2.25**

—Children's, First Floor

Harvey Knit Underwear for Women

Harvey Knit Vests—A good quality of cotton with a nice fleecy finish. High neck and long sleeves; V or Dutch neck and elbow sleeve; Drawers to match, in closed style, ankle length. A garment **$1.00**

Harvey Knit Combinations—Good quality, with light fleece finish. High neck, long sleeves; Dutch neck and elbow sleeves. Large sizes, a suit **$1.75**

Harvey Knit Knickers—In a good quality; light weight, fleece lined; elastic at waist and knee. A garment **$1.00**

—Selling First Floor

Girls' Navy Serge and Corduroy Velvet Dresses

Practical Styles for Winter Wear

—A range of good, serviceable Dresses in fine grade navy serge, also corduroy velvets. Made in practical styles, such as the Empire, Billie Burke and others of the more fitted type. Plain gored skirts; some styles are smartly finished with cream serge collars and others embroidered in colors.

The Serge Dresses are in sizes 4 to 14 years, and priced $5.75 to **$12.50**

The Corduroy Velvet Dresses, in navy, saxe and maroon, in sizes 4 to 14 years. Priced $5.75 to................ **$12.50**

—Selling First Floor

A Washable Rag Rug Worth $14.90 On Sale Monday at $8.90

A hard-wearing Rug, and one you can wash like a blanket. The colors are absolutely fast, and include shades of blue, tan, rose and green. Artistic in appearance and suitable for various style rooms. Size 6-ft. 9-in. x 9-ft. Very special **$8.90**

300 Grass Mats, worth 30c, to go at .... **22¢**

—Carpets, Third Floor

500 Yards White and Cream Curtain Nets, Monday a Yard, 29c

This is a good heavy quality Net, and one that will launder well. Worth regularly 35c and 45c. You buy Monday at a very special price.

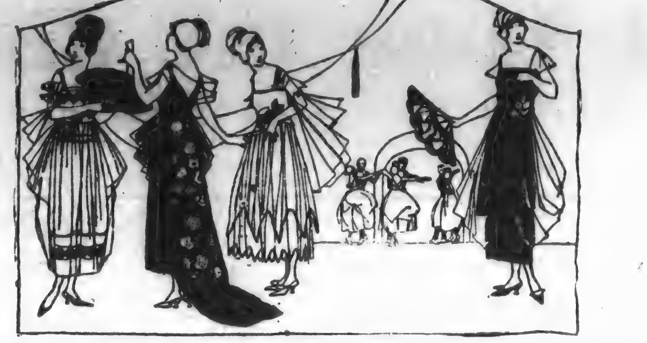
15 Pieces of Colored Bordered Scrims to Clear at 19c a Yard

—in a nice range of shades, blues, gold, rose, mauve, red, green and yellow. Worth 30c. Shop early for these.

—Drapery, Third Floor

A Range of Very Dainty Evening Dresses

Suitable to Wear at the Ball Next Friday



Many ladies in Victoria will be attending the great ball to be held in the Empress Hotel next Friday, when it is expected that His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada will be present.

Naturally, for such a distinguished occasion, the thought of wearing a suitable dress arises in the minds of those anticipating being present.

This Range of Pretty New Models Will Be of Help to You

We believe there is one here that will please you well. The styles are new and dainty, and we would suggest that you come in and see them.

Each model is different, and developed from rich quality crepes, nets, chiffons and soft silks, in shades of pink, blues, mauve and white—smartly trimmed with gold and silver braids and bead effects—Dresses that are pleasing and appropriate, and most reasonably priced at

$20.00, $25.00, $27.50, $35.00, $37.50, $47.50

—Mantles, First Floor

Beautiful Quality Silks in an Almost Endless Variety

Suitable for Ball or Evening Gowns

Possibly you have made up your mind to have a new ball or evening gown made up in time for wear to the big ball next Friday. You are just hesitating as to which material to choose. Let our big Silk Department assist you. We have a wonderful assortment of new dainty shades, in the most appropriate Silks for dresses or gowns of this nature. For instance:

36-In. Chiffon Taffetas, in 30 shades, at, a yard **$1.50**

36-In. Messalines and Duchess Satins, 18 shades, at, a yard **$1.50**

36-In. Chiffon Taffetas, 12 shades, a yard, **$2.00**

40-In. Georgette Crepes, 35 shades, yard, **$1.50**

40-In. Silk Ninons, 22 shades, a yard **$1.00**

40-In. French Crepe de Chine, 37 shades, a yard, $1.50, $1.75 and **$2.00**

36-In. All-Silk Crepes, 14 shades, a yard, **$1.25**

36-In. Fine Grade Habutai, 17 shades, yd., **$1.00**

36-In. Silk Poplins, 27 shades, a yard ... **$1.50**

40-In. Crepe Royal, 9 shades, a yard **$1.50**

See Special Window Displays on View Street.

—Silks, Main Floor

Vacuum Bottles, Monday, at $1.10

This will probably be your last chance to buy a Vacuum Bottle at this low price. They cannot be purchased wholesale only at a considerably advanced price. Better seize this opportunity, then, and make sure of one by shopping early on Monday.

Each bottle in this offer has been tested before placing on sale.

While the stock lasts Monday at **$1.10**

—Drugs, Main Floor

Children's Hats, Special Monday, 50c

Quite a nice assortment of Children's Hats in this offering, and they are specially good values for so low a price. Included are colored felts, corduroy velvets and plain cloth, also black and white checks. Soft and stiff shapes, all suitable for Winter wear. Practically every shade.

Special sale Monday at .... **50¢**

—Millinery, Second Floor

A Shipment of Silk Crepe de Chine Undergarments to Sell at Very Special Prices

A shipment of beautiful quality garments which we were fortunate in securing at prices which enable us to make this special offering possible. The garments are very dainty, and well made and finished. Good quality materials, dainty styles and trimmings. Included are:

Envelope Combinations of Jap silk, in white and pale pink, trimmed with wide filet lace. Special at **$3.75**

Envelope Combinations in white Japanese silk, handsomely trimmed with lace and fine tucks. Special at **$3.50**

Envelope Combinations of heavy Jap silk; Empire style; hand-embroidered front, trimmed with dainty insertion and lace. Special at **$4.50**

Bloomers of heavy Japanese silk, in white, pink and black; elastic at knee and waist. A pair, special **$3.50**

Nightgowns of crepe de Chine, made in Empire style, trimmed with wide Val. lace and satin ribbons. Special, each **$7.50**

Nightgowns of good quality crepe de Chine, daintily tucked front, trimmed with filet lace and insertion; finished with satin ribbon rosettes. Each **$8.75**

Nightgowns of crepe de Chine, trimmed with Honiton lace and chiffon rosettes, in dainty pink and pale blue. Each **$8.75**

Dressing Sacques of white crepe de Chine, trimmed with Val. lace and satin ribbons. Special at **$3.50**

Dressing Sacques of crepe de Chine; Empire style; trimmed with Val. lace and chiffon flowers, in pale blue, mauve, pale pink and white. Special at **$4.50**

—Whitewear, First Floor

Artistic Pieces of Furniture Suitable for Gifts

Solid Mahogany Pedestal Book Stand, fitted with stationery drawer **$15.75**

Dainty Smokers' Stands, in mahogany, with brass tray. Each..................... **$6.50**

Solid Mahogany Smokers' Stands, with glass tray tops. Each..................... **$5.95**

Solid Oak Smokers' Cabinet, in Jacobean design, with cane panels. Splendid for a gift, **$12.75**

Solid Mahogany Coffee Tables, each.... **$5.95**

Mahogany Pedestal, in Adam design; very dainty. Each......................... **$7.95**

Small Round Shape Parlor Tables, with shelf; well made and finished in mahogany and golden oak. Each..................... **$3.75**

And dozens of other pieces.

—Furniture, Fourth Floor

Ladies' Gloves for Evening Wear

White Glace Kid Gloves, 12-button length, a pair **$1.50**

16-button length, a pair **$2.50**

White and Cream Silk Gloves, 16-button length, a pair **$1.25**

Trefousse Dorothy White Glace Kid Gloves, a pair **$2.50**

—Gloves, Main Floor

Christmas Shipment of New Ties and Neckwear for Men Just Opened Up

We have just opened up, ready for your inspection and choice, a big Christmas shipment of New Ties and Neckwear.

The assortment is a very wide one, and there are splendid values and patterns to choose from. Included are:

Four-in-Hand Shapes, in plain shades, stripes and fancy effects, also wide-end Ties in brocades and plain colors. Each, 50c, 75c and **$1.00**

We Are Also Showing a New Wide-End Tie, cut on the straight, with closed ends—a Tie that cannot stretch or get out of shape; it is also reversible. All the newest patterns and colorings. Each **$1.00**

Made-Up Knots to hook on stud. Saves the trouble of putting Tie round collar. Each, 25c and **50¢**

Knitted and Silk-Finished Ties, wide ends, also four-in-hand style. Each .... **35¢**

Ties, put up in single boxes, fancy or plain. Priced up from 35c to **$1.00**

—Selling Main Floor

Men's Semi-Fitting and Loose Model Coats

Very stylish Top Coats, tailored in best style from imported tweeds, diagonal and Harris tweed effects. These materials are specially treated to make them showerproof. There are new semi-fitting models, also the loose Balmacaan style with Raglan shoulder and convertible collar; deep patch pockets and silk saddle lined. Excellent values at $16.50, $18.50, $20.00, $22.50 and **$25.00**

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

Children's Two-Piece Kewpie Pajama Suits

—made from a good, warm quality flannelette, with Kewpie designs, in pink, tan and in blue; also Teddy bear and Kewpie war patterns.

Sizes to fit 2 to 12 years, a suit **$1.90**

Kewpie Kimonos to match **$1.50**

—Selling First Floor

A Wonderful Assortment of Bible Story Books for Children

One of the best assortments of Bible Story Books we have ever shown. It's an assortment that thousands of parents will appreciate, as well as Sunday School teachers and superintendents.

There are Bible stories told in simple language for the tiny tots, also books for the older children.

A specially good range in

Wilson's Bible Stories at 20c Each

Nice clear print and colored illustrations. The titles are:

Heroines of Bible Stories.
Stories of the Prophets.
Fathers of Mankind.
The Great Apostle.
Rulers of the Bible.
The Boyhood of Jesus.
The Disciples of Jesus.
The Saviour of the World.
Paul's Last Journeys.
A Book of Miracles.
Moses and the Promised Land.

New Testament Stories, with colored illustrations, **50¢**

Old Testament Stories, with colored illustrations, **50¢**

Hurlbut's Story of Jesus, for young and old. Told in 168 complete stories. Beautiful colored illustrations. Each **$1.75**

Sunday Stories For a Year. A most welcome volume. Well written in interesting style. A volume ... **75¢**

Children of the Bible, illustrated .... **75¢**

Bible Steps for Children, simply retold by Emerson. A volume **$1.00**

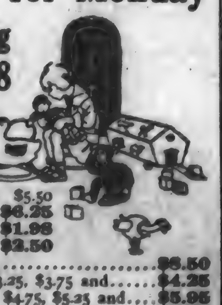
The Peep of Day, by Thomas Nelson & Sons .... **35¢**

Bible Stories and A B C's for little tots to learn with ease; printed on linen and indestructible. Beautifully colored pictures. Each .... **35¢**

—Bookland, in Toyland, First Floor, Douglas St.

Toyland News for Monday

Shoo Fly Rockers, Big Special, Monday, $1.18



Doll Buggies, with iron and rubber tires; a big assortment to choose from. Each $3.25, $3.75, $4.25 and **$4.95**

English Style Doll Buggies, $5.50 to **$6.25**

Folding Doll Buggies, $1.25 to **$1.98**

Express Wagons, each $1.75 to **$2.50**

Row Wagons, each, $6.95 and **$8.50**

Artillery Carts, iron wheels, $3.25, $3.75 and...... **$4.25**

Artillery Carts, rubber wheels, $4.75, $5.25 and.... **$5.95**

Army Service, $2.90 $3.50 and **$3.90**

—Toyland, First Floor, Douglas St.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

SOLDIER'S LIFE IS SAVED BY WATCH

Even at That, Sergt. Whittingham Lost Leg and Hand and Received Wounds in Arm and Back.

LEAVES FOR TORONTO TO GET NEW LIMB

Tells How He Was Laid Out by Whizz-Bang Shell—In Semi-Conscious Condition for Six Weeks.

There is one thing that Sergt. W. Harry Whittingham, formerly of the 5th Canadian Pioneers, has vowed never to part with. It is only an old, misshapen English lever watch that won't work, and with most of its face missing. But, just the same, it is to that little timepiece, which he carries with him wherever he goes, that the sergeant owes his life. The watch was shattered by two fragments of shell, which would have meant instant death to him had they not come in contact with the metal casing first.

While Sergt. Whittingham's life was saved by the watch, he received other wounds which caused the doctors many months ago to pronounce his chance of recovery to be hopeless. But the same luck that provided the watch as a lifesaver has remained a steadfast friend to the young sergeant, and that factor, plus more than the average human allotment of courage, determination and cheerfulness, gave him the chance to pull through, and he has made good. Altough he has lost a leg, one of his hands is useless, and in his other arm six pieces of shell were lodged, Sergt. Whittingham's spirit has not suffered in the least. Last night, just before he started for Toronto, where he will be given an artificial limb, he told his story to The Colonist and also left his cherished watch to be exhibited in the windows of the circulation department.

Left With Western Scots

Sergt. Whittingham, who worked three years with the Standard Steam Laundry here before he enlisted with the 67th Battalion, Western Scots, went over with the unit in March, 1916, and his journey to France was practically direct, because he was in action before June. For three days he was held back at Southampton in charge of a party of fifty men called out for special duty as stevedores to relieve a temporary shortage of dock workers.

He joined his battalion at Havre and started for Ypres, which was then the hottest point in the whole Western arena. He was talking to Lieut. A. M. Hall when the latter was shot down and instantly killed by bullets from an enemy machine gun 500 yards away, which hit the officer in the head and chest. They were with a working party at the time, shielded to some extent by the darkness of the night. For several hours Sergt. Whittingham watched over the body of the fallen officer until it was carried behind the lines and buried in a grave alongside those of other heroes of the Ypres battleground.

Message From Fritz

"The fighting was pretty stiff along the Somme all through the Summer, but it was not until October that I received my little message from Fritz, all wrapped up in a whizz-bang shell," Sergt. Whittingham related. "It was on the 18th of the month, just below Courcelette, while we were working away with some assembly trenches in preparation for the storming of the Regina Trench. At 10:30 at night I was supervising the job at one section of the line and had to expose myself. I kicked right into a German twelve-pounder, and for six weeks afterwards I was semi-conscious."

The shell, Sergt. Whittingham explained, exploded at his feet. His left leg was blown to pieces. His knee was smashed; three inches of his shin-bone was carried away; his thigh was broken and the flesh lacerated from hip to toe. His right leg received six pieces of shell. Two big splinters of steel penetrated his back, and his right hand was smashed, every finger being broken.

Life Hung by Thread

From this it may be taken that, even eliminating the wounds that the watch prevented, the chances of Sergt. Whittingham's holding on to his life hung by a pretty thin thread. And such a contention would have been backed by the brains of all the surgeons the soldier saw in France, for they were all unanimously of the opinion that his injuries would prove fatal. Even he himself began to feel that way. He was told that he was going to die so often that he had just about given up all hope of ever seeing old Victoria again. He decided he would rather die in England than in France, so he was removed from Etaples across the Channel, in respectful accordance with his "last wishes." His progress in the English hospitals is regarded as nothing less than miraculous; in fact, he was able to share in the surprise of his doctors and nurses, orderlies, visitors, and many others.

Decided to Take Watch

But while the surgeons expected that the wounds Sergt. Whittingham got would let him live at least a few weeks, they are confident that had the watch been out of the way he wouldn't have had a minute. When he was leaving England his wife told him there was no use taking a watch to France. He was about to let her have her way about it and proceeded to take the watch out of his pocket and lay it on the table; but his brother, who was wounded while fighting with the Leicestershires, told him the watch might come in handy, as out in France there was no way of telling the time unless a "ticker" was available. So the watch was taken along, and its bent hands still indicate half-past ten, when it was hit by the shell.

It took four hours for the wounded sergeant's comrades to carry him from the front line trench to the dressing station, as they lost their way. He was semi-conscious for six weeks and was unable to sleep without the aid of narcotics. He was on a diet eight weeks, his first real dinner being eaten last Christmas. He says that when first wounded he was drenched with rain, and the cold atmosphere so chilled him that he felt no pain. While the sergeant was hit in almost every part of the body and yet lived, Pte. Kirkbride, working only a few feet away, was hit by a single fragment in the forehead and knocked out for good by the same shell.

ASK CO-OPERATION TO BRING VICTORY

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 17.—A plea from the farmers for close co-operation with other branches of the nation's industries to the end that victory over autocracy might be the sooner achieved, and reports from two labor organizations in the British Empire stating that united labor there still faces the enemy determined and confident of victory, brought cheers from the delegates attending yesterday's session of the 37th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

It was another day devoted entirely to oratory, but the delegates appeared willing to defer the heavy work of the convention to go on with the speech making.

The farmers were represented by A. C. Townley president of the Farmers' Non-Partisan League, and L. V. Strayer, second vice-president of the National Farmers' Congress.

LONDON TIMES ATTACKS PREMIER

Says Mr. Lloyd George Was Responsible for Delay in Flanders Offensive—Acted Without Military Advice.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The military correspondent of the Times, referring to Premier Lloyd George's recent speech in Paris, says:

"When the Premier narrates the follies of his British and foreign colleagues and lays the responsibility for allied misfortunes on them, wholly forgetting his own share in these transactions, it becomes necessary to speak out."

The writer then examines separately the Premier's assertions to show that the government of which Premier Lloyd George is a member is responsible for the failures which he pilloried in Paris. The writer asserts among other things that "the British army virtually was placed under General Nivelle (the former French commander) at the Calais conference by Premier Lloyd George without consulting the soldiers beforehand. Our losses in the latter stages of the Arras battle were due to our loyal efforts to take a strain off General Nivelle, and the tardy opening of our Flanders offensive was due to delay caused by this."

After commenting adversely on the Premier's references to the Russian and Italian campaigns, the writer says: "It would have been better had Lloyd George adhered to the facts."

SPRUCE DEMAND IS VERY LARGE

Major Taylor Estimates That British Columbia Will Not Be Able to Meet Requirements for Airplanes.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 17.—In a few weeks it is expected, contracts will be awarded by the Dominion Government for the supply of spruce for the manufacture of airplanes, Major Austin Taylor told the Province today. He expects to be here for a considerable time investigating the situation. That the making of thousands of airplanes is contemplated was indicated by his statement that he did not believe British Columbia would be able to meet the entire demand for spruce. Large quantities of this lumber are being shipped East from Oregon and Washington, but as far as this province is concerned the Government will take every foot of spruce that is obtainable and suitable for their requirements.

It must be borne in mind, said Major Taylor, that only about one-tenth of a spruce log is usable in the manufacture of airplanes, and assuming, he added, that they felled 30,000,000 feet of trees, only 3,000,000 feet could be utilized, as nothing but the very finest portion of the log is taken.

Under those circumstances, and with the Government out to purchase every foot of spruce lumber available, Major Taylor expressed the opinion that British Columbia will not have sufficient to cope with the demand. At the same time, he stated that the amount taken from this province would be considerable and that it was hoped to place the orders soon.

AMERICAN WOMAN SAVES DISPATCHES

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The story of how an American woman's actions saved important British dispatches when the vessel on which they were being carried to Malta was held up by an Austrian submarine was told by Capt. Stanley Wilson, who was carrying the dispatches, and who himself was taken prisoner by the Austrians and only recently released.

Capt. Wilson told the military court which is investigating his capture that he threw one bag overboard, but that to his horror it did not sink, as he had supposed it would. At this juncture he was approached by an American woman travelling on the steamer, who offered to take charge of the other bags, saying she wished to do something for England.

"It was a great responsibility," said Capt. Wilson, "but I took it, and my action was justified, as the bags reached London."

The bags were hidden by the American woman until the Austrians had concluded their search of the steamer.

Moved to Safe Place.

ROME, Nov. 17.—The pope's mother and sister, who were at Treviso, have gone to Bologna because of fear of the Austro-German invasion.

FOUR MUNICIPALITIES WILL WELCOME DUKE

TO His Excellency the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, One of His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St. George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

May It Please Your Excellency:

On former occasions, when we had the honor of a visit from representatives of the Crown in Canada, the welcome accorded to them was tendered to them in the name of the Municipality of the City of Victoria. On this occasion the adjacent Municipalities of Esquimalt, Saanich and Oak Bay unite with the Municipality of Victoria in congratulating Your Excellency on your safe arrival in this city, and in extending to you at this, your first official visit, a warm and hearty welcome.

The journey Your Excellency has undertaken, and your presence with us today, indicate to us your desire to acquire the fullest information, first-hand, as to every part of the country with which you stand related in the fulfilment of the duties of your high office as Governor-General of this Dominion. They are in keeping with the keen interest you have manifested in the affairs of the country, and in its people, ever since Your Excellency set foot on the soil of Canada.

The welcome we accord to you at this time as the Viceregal representative of the Crown is not merely formal in character, but partakes of the nature of a welcome to a friend—to one who comes to us concerned in our welfare, and sharing with us, only in a higher capacity and degree, the responsibilities imposed in working out the destiny of this vast country, which forms a part—and a very important part—of that great Commonwealth of Nations which is known as "The British Empire."

We assure you, therefore, that it is with very great pleasure that we welcome you to the Capital City of the Province of British Columbia.

Bearing the honored name of the late Queen Victoria, "The Good," of revered and never-to-be-forgotten memory, this City has also been designated as "Victoria, the Blest." Set, as it is, in an environment of scenic beauty unsurpassed, its praises have been sung by visitors from every quarter of the globe. It has been called "The Evergreen City of Canada," and its oldest inhabitant will aver that it is entitled to that appellation. The majestic oaks which adorn its parks, and grounds, and public squares, and environs, its evergreen ivy and holly, the number of English-born residents it includes, and other features which might be mentioned, may have suggested the title of "A Bit of England on the Shores of the Pacific," by which it is so widely known.

The loyalty of its citizens, as a whole, has never been questioned. It is claimed, and we believe advisedly, that the Island of Vancouver and adjacent islands form a community that has contributed more men to the cause of Great Britain and the Allies, under the voluntary enlistment system, in proportion to its population, than any other part of Canada.

Nor has the response to the call for help on the part of many men and women of the City and suburban districts been less pronounced and generous. Witness the contributions to the several patriotic and war funds and loans, the gifts of time and service and money which have been poured forth. And this stream will never cease to flow until democratic liberty, now sorely menaced by the greatest military organization the world has ever known—the moral and fundamental ideals of human freedom for which Britain and the Allies are fighting—have been enthroned forever in the seats of Prussian autocracy and power.

As the head of the Great Empire, to which we are proud to belong, and which is now engaged in the most titanic struggle in all history for Right as against Might and barbarism, we beg you to convey to His Most Gracious Majesty the King the assurance of our unswerving fealty and devotion to His Majesty's throne and person in this crucial time.

Since the withdrawal by the Admiralty of the Fleet of the North Pacific Squadron for service in home, or foreign waters, we have been favored from time to time with visits from ships of the Royal Navy. Both officers and men have always been welcomed in our homes, and in social and public functions they have played a prominent part. They have maintained, in their intercourse with our citizens, the Navy's best traditions. Their presence, joined to that of the regular military forces, never fails to impart a sense of protection and security.

The associations formed by these visits have often proved to be of the most enduring character, and have fostered in no small degree the affection which binds the people of Victoria to the Motherland. We cannot too highly speak of the value of these associations, and we sincerely hope that Your Excellency may communicate our desire to the Admiralty that such visits may be continued in future, and that they may be more frequent than in the past. And in this connection you will, perhaps, permit us to say that we cherish the hope that, when the war is over, action may be taken to rehabilitate Esquimalt with a naval fleet of the numerical strength its strategic importance demands.

We would have been gratified had circumstances permitted the Duchess of Devonshire to accompany you at this time, to have accorded your gracious consort a welcome no less cordial and sincere than that now proferred to Your Excellency. We beg that you will convey to her the assurance of our profound respect and kindly regard.

We trust that, notwithstanding the brevity of your stay among us, the events in which you will participate, the commercial and other activities and developments you will witness, the persons you will meet for the first time, and the new and interesting experiences you will have, will produce favorable and lasting impressions—such recollections as will cause Your Excellency to anticipate with pleasure a more prolonged visit to our City at no distant date.

Signed on behalf of the Municipalities of Victoria, Esquimalt, Saanich and Oak Bay, and their corporate seals hereunto affixed, this twentieth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

W. J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council.

G. H. PULLEN,
Clerk of the Municipal Council.

HECTOR S. COWPER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council.

F. W. CLAYTON,
Clerk of the Municipal Council.

A. E. TODD,
Mayor of the City of Victoria.

ARTHUR COLES,
Reeve of the Corporation of the
Township of Esquimalt.

F. N. BORDEN,
Reeve of the Corporation of the
District of Saanich.

M. P. GORDON,
Reeve of the Corporation of the
District of Oak Bay.

Address to be delivered to His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, on his first official visit here, by the municipalities of Victoria, Oak Bay, Saanich and Esquimalt. The presentation will take place at the Parliament Buildings at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. The address, which is a scholarly effort, has been prepared by Mr. Wellington J. Dowler, City Clerk of Victoria, who has been entrusted with the preparation of most of the addresses presented to visiting dignitaries in the past. It has just been engrossed as above on vellum.

MR. BALLANTYNE ANSWERS CHARGE

Replying to Mr. Lemieux, Minister of Marine Says He Was Refused for Service Because of Age.

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries and of Naval Service, at a largely attended meeting of women voters, in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel last night, replied to the taunt of Hon. R. Lemieux that he was a "safety-first colonel."

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne stated that the reason why he had not reverted to the rank of lieutenant while in England and gone to France was because he was too old. "I would have reverted in the twinkling of an eye," he said, "and so would Major Bond, but when we asked to revert to the rank of lieutenant they asked how old we were. I had to admit that 50 years had gone over my head, and they said, 'That settles it for you.'"

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne said he left no stone unturned to get to the front and had offered General Turner to serve in any capacity, either at the front or in England. He was told that there were thousands of young officers very anxious to go to the front and that they did not want any men of 50 years old. "Therefore, as I could not find anything to do, and being engaged in business here in a large way, I thought the only manly and straightforward thing to do was to return to Canada."

Continuing, Hon. Mr. Ballantyne said: "I am sorry I am back here tonight. If I am back here, my friend Mr. Lemieux is very largely to blame, and other Montreal people who own newspapers that I will not mention, and who have misguided and misdirected the people of the province of Quebec."

Mr. Ballantyne professed great admiration and respect for the French-Canadians and said he was proud to have had many of them in the 24th Battalion.

No Alien Homesteaders

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—An order-in-council has been passed providing that no applications for an entry for a homestead in Western Canada shall be granted unless the applicant was a British subject at the beginning of the war and has since continued to be a British subject or a subject of one of the Allied or neutral countries. This new regulation will not apply to any alien-born person naturalized since the beginning of the war who is a member of the Canadian expeditionary force or who has been honorably discharged from the Canadian army.

DISCIPLINE APPLIED TO PICTURE HOUSES

VANCOUVER, Nov. 17.—Motion picture houses where slides have been run attacking the Provincial Government in sarcastic references to Premier Brewster and the enforcement of the amusement tax received a sharp jolt from Minister of Finance Hart in a letter in which he indicates that the theatres have been profiteering, using the tax as camouflage to increase admission charges. He points out that despite the action of the picture houses in questioning the constitutionality of the act and throwing their case in court, there was no protest made by the public.

Following the Minister's letter, motion Picture Censor Hepburn served notice upon all the picture houses which have been displaying slides deemed offensive to the Government that unless they desisted forthwith their licenses would be cancelled.

Freight Car Shortage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Elimination of luxuries and non-essentials is the solution of the freight car shortage, "which threatens to seriously hamper transportation" of war materials, according to a public statement issued here by Wm. Proule, president of the Southern Pacific Railway Co. and chairman of the Western department of the railroad's war board.

GREECE PREPARING FOR ACTIVE PARTICIPATION

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Premier Venizelos of Greece, who came to London from Italy with Premier Lloyd George, said today that the spirit of the Greek people was rising and that they were preparing to participate more wholeheartedly in the war. The Premier, who appeared in splendid health, said that only the faint-hearted could be affected by the vicissitudes of the conflict, and that the determination to win the war could not be shaken.

M. Venizelos said he was anxious to go to America personally to express the gratitude and appreciation of his country for the help and moral support given by the American people and by Greeks in America.

"The friendship of Greeks toward Americans," he continued," is based not only on American sympathy and aid, but on our understanding of American ideals and aspirations, so worthily reflected in President Wilson's utterances in the course of his inspiring leadership."

In connection with the visit to London of Premier Venizelos it is announced that Greek naval airmen participated in recent air raids on the Gallipoli peninsula and Constantinople. For their air work three Greek officers have been awarded British decorations.

In the same connection it is announced that "Greek naval and military forces are taking a gallant part in the operations on the Salonica front."

BACON PROFITS REPORT IS HELD

Not Yet Considered by Sub-Committee of Cabinet—Chairman Henderson Authorizes No Announcement.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—The report of the committee which has conducted the inquiry into the profits on bacon has not yet been made public by the Government. The report was placed in the hands of Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, last week by G. F. Henderson, K.C., the chairman of the committee. It was subsequently referred to a sub-committee of the cabinet, of whom N. W. Rowell is the chairman. This sub-committee, so far as can be learned, has not yet dealt finally with the report. As a matter of fact, owing to the necessity of the departure from the capital of a number of ministers on Saturday last, it is not likely that the sub-committee had an opportunity to give consideration to the matter, other pressing business having to be dealt with.

Having been seen today by a representative of the Canadian Press, Chairman Henderson said that he had not authorized an announcement as to the findings arrived at by the committee. Statements which have appeared in the press, he said, are doubtless based upon deductions drawn from the evidence submitted when the inquiry was in progress. In some cases, he observed, it would be possible to make fairly accurate deductions from the evidence submitted, but in other cases, evidence given by one witness might be materially modified by other facts presented to the committee.

Questioned in regard to the statement that the Wm. Davies Co. had made a profit of 80 per cent during 1916, Mr. Henderson said that his recollection was that some statement of this kind pertaining to a certain period was made. He added, that the commissioners had not undertaken to make any recommendation to the Government. He had simply submitted the facts to the Government as they found them.

TURKS RETIRE BEYOND JAFFA

British Yeomanry and Australians Capture Positions, Prisoners, and Large Quantity of Munitions and Stores.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Turkish forces, which have been falling back in Palestine, are apparently preparing to make a stand north of Jaffa, according to today's official statement. General Allenby, in charge of the British campaign, reported this development today to the War Office. The Turks were said to be attempting to prepare a position paralleling the River Nahr el Aujer, which flows into the Mediterranean about four miles north of Jaffa.

The statement reads:

"General Allenby reports that yesterday there were minor advances in certain sectors of our front. Our yeomanry, who on Thursday took Abu Schusche ridge, five miles southeast of Er Ramish, captured 360 prisoners and one gun. They carried the Turkish position at a gallop, and 41 Turks were counted on the ground. The Australians at El Tine captured large numbers of prisoners and one gun, three aeroplanes and considerable quantities of ammunition and stores. On Thursday one hostile aeroplane was brought down.

"The Turks are reported to be endeavoring to prepare an entrenched position north of Jaffa, roughly paralleling the River Aujer (Nahr el Aujer)."

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA GOING UP

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—An increase in the average cost of a family budget of staple foods owing to the higher prices for meat, eggs and dairy products, is shown in the monthly report of the Department of Labor. At the middle of October a list of 30 foods cost $11.81, as compared with $11.66 in September, $9.90 in October last year, and $7.98 in October, 1914. In wholesale prices the department index number declined slightly in October owing to the lower prices for fruits, vegetables, metals and oils, although textiles, meats, fish and dairy products prices showed an upward tendency.

BELGIAN GIRLS WORK UNDER FIRE

Forced by Germans to Build Concrete Dugouts Within Zone of Artillery—Iron Crosses for Everybody.

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Nov. 17.—Belgian women and girls are being compelled to build concrete dugouts under artillery fire. The statement that this form of slavery has actually been practised is recorded in the diary of a German soldier who was recently captured. He belonged to a landwehr division, and was personally in charge of a large number of these unfortunate Belgians, who were daily herded together and taken to a zone near the German lines to perform manual labor of the hardest kind, in constant danger of death.

The soldier's story tells the diary as follows:

"I am going to give another instance of the inefficiency of the German authorities. Since the eighteenth instant fifty women and young girls have been working in concrete dugouts at Leke. As Leke is in the zone of fire and was shelled no later than yesterday, this is another case in which we cannot understand the action of the authorities. If this isn't taken by way of reprisal, then it is a shameful deed on the part of Germany, which cannot be surpassed even in imagination. The civilian population of Leke was evacuated three or four weeks ago, and now women and children are compelled to work at the concrete dugouts of the village.

"It is a shame that such steps should have been taken, whether there is reason for it or not. I am sure of the facts which I state, for it is my duty to take a gang of forty-seven women to Leke every morning and bring them back in the evening."

Red Cross Bearers Sniped

An illustration of the German disregard for the laws of war and humanity can be found in an incident which occurred the other night near Houtholst forest. The British heard cries of "stretcher-bearers" from No Man's Land. It naturally was assumed that a wounded man was calling for help, and Red Cross bearers rushed out through the darkness to render assistance. They were shot down by German snipers, who used this ruse to entice them into the open.

There have been many other cases recently in which German snipers have shot down Red Cross workers deliberately, despite the fact that German Red Cross workers have been permitted to work unmolested.

There have been many humorous touches even in the war. In the diary of a German prisoner the following notes have been found:

Iron Crosses Galore

"At fixed periods fixed quantities of iron crosses are distributed to the troops. It matters little whether they are deserved or not—they must be distributed. To get one all that is necessary is that the Sergeant-Major should be well disposed. It is unnecessary to deserve it; it is enough if one is present at the distribution.

"Today thirteen iron crosses were distributed to a company on the occasion of the first anniversary of the formation of the division, and I should like simply to write down to whom they were distributed: First, the battalion cook; second, the battalion carpenter, who makes cases for the officers, which they send home filled; third, company clerk, who since he has been with the regiment has never set foot in a trench; fourth, company gardener, who has succeeded in growing some fine lettuces. Men who have been in the trenches for more than a year without missing a day are sent away empty-handed.

CREATES NEW BUREAU FOR WAR DEMANDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Closer co-ordination of the Government's war demands with the country's industrial facilities will be sought by the council of national defence in the creation of a bureau of manufacturing resources, the personnel of which will be announced soon.

Plans for the new bureau disclose that the council's advisory commission is taking extensive precautions to guard against an economic unsettlement in calling on American business men and the industries they have built up for war service.

The new bureau will be a part of the war industries board. Manufacturers who have facilities which they desire to place at the Government's disposal will deal with the bureau, which will undertake to distribute war contracts so that there will be a minimum of unsettlement in any one section, and the contracts filled in the most efficient way. Establishment of the bureau is expected to eliminate much of hesitation and possible loss in business as war demands call for a curtailment of non-essential industries. It was stated authoritatively that the council would make no arbitrary classification of industries as necessary and unnecessary, but would let the question of curtailment be decided by the available supply of raw material, coal and transportation facilities.

The question of housing workers in cities where living quarters are inadequate probably will be placed before Congress next month with a request for appropriations to carry out the recommendations of the council's commission on housing, which reported that the Government was the only solution of the question.

CENSORSHIP RULES WILL BE CHANGED

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The French government under the new premier, Georges Clemenceau, it is reported, will suppress the political censorship. As to the military and diplomatic censorship, a special office will be established at the War Department to advise the newspapers daily as to what news ought not to be published as dangerous to the conduct of the war. An editor disregarding the advice would risk court-martial. As regards charges of treason and relations with the enemy, it is stated that the premier intends to avail himself of the existing special war legislation to refer all such cases to military tribunals. At present treason is tried before a military tribunal and cases of commerce with the enemy before a civil tribunal.

CHILDREN OF ANANIAS

Ananias has been dead about 2000 years, but his lineal descendants still live in the island of Cuba.

They prepare exaggerated descriptions for use on boxes of "imported" cigars.—Superlative adjectives and glowing terms are their stock in trade. The

DAVIS
"NOBLEMEN" CIGAR
(2 for 25c.)

is equal to the finest imported brands, yet the cost is half.

All we claim for "NOBLEMEN" is that it is blended from the choicest Havana leaf by skilled workmen.

An exaggerated description on a box of cigars is no more guarantee of quality than a tombstone inscription is a passport to Paradise. Look for "Quality" only and you will find the "NOBLEMEN" Cigar.

S. DAVIS & SONS LIMITED, MONTREAL.

393

Only the highest quality underclothing bears this trade mark—

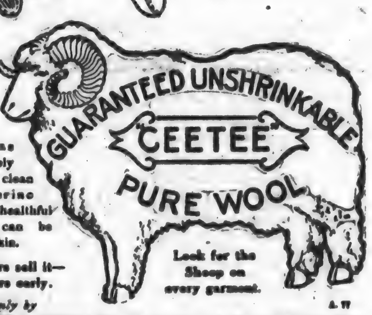
Every "CEETEE" garment is full fashioned, that is, shaped to fit the human form in the process of knitting—it is made only from finest, two fold Australian Merino yarn —re-inforced at wearing points—knitted on special machines—the only underwear made in Canada on this kind of machine —and every garment is

GUARANTEED NOT TO SHRINK—

ALL WOOL—

Notwithstanding the large increase in the cost of wool, "CEETEE" is the same high quality as ever—fine, closely knitted, pure, clean Australian Merino wool—the most healthful covering that can be worn next the skin.

Good dealers sell it—order yours early.



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New Steel and Concrete Structure—350 Rooms—250 Connecting Bathrooms

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SHE'S GIVEN ALL!
YOU ARE ONLY ASKED TO LEND
BUY A
VICTORY BOND
Contributed by The IMPERIAL LIFE

THE GROUSE CREEK RIOTS

R. E. Gosnell

One of the things for which Cariboo in early days was famous for was the "Grouse Creek Riots." The particulars are remembered by a few old-timers and are practically unknown to the present generation. I am largely indebted to Mr. John Grant, ex-mayor, who was a participant and a leader, for the information which follows respecting the celebrated episode. Cariboo in the early sixties concentrated, so to speak, the activities of British Columbia and its mining camps on various creeks contained, as Mr. Grant expresses it, many adventurous spirits, and it was always easy to get up an excitement, especially if the "free" miner felt that his rights were being trampled upon. Among them were a number of sturdy Canadians, brought up for the most part on a farm or in the lumber woods, and if they were not always looking for a "scrap," they certainly never were afraid of one. John Grant, who arrived in British Columbia in March, 1862, was until the middle of 1866 engaged in road-building, when he went to Cariboo and got interested in mining.

It so happened that a few years previously several persons had obtained a lease to mine several miles of Grouse Creek, about four miles from William Creek, the most important of all the placer camps of the Colony in those days. Barkerville was a sort of capital of Cariboo and the business and official headquarters. The lease referred to contained certain conditions, one of which was that the company were required to do so much work each year. It was true that they had laid a bedrock flume for some distance—a bedrock is a flume the surface of which is level with the natural bedrock—but the company had for a couple of years ceased to do any further work, in consequence of which a complaint was lodged with the Gold Commissioner, Judge Cox, about whom Mr. Grant says: "No finer Irish gentleman was in the Colony than he." Judge Cox had posted up in the courthouse and on the ground notices of cancellation, which notices stated that the ground was open for location. At that very time agents of the company had gone before the Executive Council at New Westminster—there was no Legislative Assembly in the Colony of British Columbia then—which was in session, and induced the Council to grant an extension of time, and thereby hangs the tale.

Cariboo in Winter was very much isolated, sometimes having no communication with the coast for five or six weeks. Now at the session of the Executive Council in 1866 new rules were formulated in respect of entering an appeal from the lower court, of which the good people of Cariboo knew nought until Spring opened again.

Would Expel Intruders

In the meantime Judge Cox resigned and Judge Ball, another well-known old-time justice and gold commissioner, succeeded him. When Grouse Creek became open for location, twenty miners located claims, which were consolidated in the name of the Canadian Company. The owners of these claims went to work to open up the ground. About the same time some members of the original flume company came from the coast and entered suit to have what they claimed were intruders expelled from the ground. Judge Ball decided in favor of the flume company. The Canadian Company entered an appeal to the Supreme Court according to the old legal formula. When the case came before Judge Begbie he said that the Executive Council had tied his hands completely and that he could not hear the appeal, as the rules for entering the appeal had not been complied with. The rules in question being those just referred to, of which the Cariboo people had no knowledge.

After this stage of the case had been reached, the flume company applied to Judge Ball for an injunction restraining the Canadian Company from operating the claims. The latter treated the injunction which was granted with contempt, whereupon Judge Ball sent Chief Constable Fitzgerald after a few of the ringleaders. It may here be explained that twenty more persons, including our friend John Grant, had bought into the Canadian Company, making forty in all, a "nifty" bunch to deal with. Judge Ball naturally went back empty-handed and got thirty-three special constables, the sheriff and the chief of police, who, including himself, all on horseback, proceeded to arrest the Canadians. When Judge Ball and his posse came within twenty feet or so of where they were standing, John Grant, who had been elected as foreman of the company, asked the Judge to stop, as there was something to be said to him. The Judge stopped and listened, and then said he would confer with the members of the Flume Company and see if they would agree to what had been proposed. The latter would not, and then the Judge with his cavalcade went back to Barkerville, and by the way, were hooted on their return.

How to Retreat

Incidentally, in this connection, Mr. Joseph Hunter, our well-known townsman, was in Cariboo then, and tells how he evaded service by keeping dark for two days so as not to act as one of the special constables. I shall let Mr. Grant tell the rest of the story in his own language:

"There was a funny incident occurred before the Judge and his posse left Barkerville. Billy Farrow, a joker, was one of the specials, and Mr. Lee, an excellent gentleman, was sheriff. Mr. Lee had a stoppage in his speech. When the party were mounting to go to Grouse Creek, Billy got on top of a barrel and addressed the posse thus: "Boys, we are going against a fine lot of fellows, and may get into trouble, and if Mr. Lee gives the order to retreat and are to run like hell before h gets out "retreat" you'll be all shot down."

"After this fiasco Judge Ball started to Quesnell to telegraph Governor Seymour to send up 200 armed marines. However, we had a messenger ahead of him with a message informing the Governor that a difference existed between th Gold Commissioner and a number of miners, but to be assured that no overt acts would be committed. The Governor's answer was: 'I'm coming up, be assured that justice will be done.'

Sent to Jail

"Governor Seymour went to William Creek, taking Chief Justice Needham, of Vancouver Island, and four special constables. The Justice heard the case. As we had committed contempt of the lower court, and before we had any standing in the higher court, we had to stand trial for contempt before Judge Ball, nine of us were tried and sentenced to three months in jail; the extreme limit, of course. I knew that we were to be pardoned. I was tried by myself, the other eight were tried all together. I went to jail at once, but the other boys were so severe on the Judge that he left the bench; then they went to jail by themselves. We had not been in jail more than a few hours before up came a wagon-load of blankets, and in a wagon six or eight cases of liquor; but before the afternoon was over the ante-room of the jail was jammed, and a half dozen bottles passing round at a time. The jailer was fond of that which cheers. I thought it was best to put him in a cell; locked him up and put the keys in my pocket. We did have a jolly time for two and a half days. Then the Governor pardoned us out. When we left the jail it would have taken more than two wheelbarrows to have carried the empty bottles from the corner of the jail. We would not eat prison fare. We had our meals sent in from a restaurant—$35 a day.

"When the case came on we had all the lawyers that were in Cariboo, except one, against us. We lost. Many funny things occurred during the trial. Our misfortune was that all those notices of cancellation by Judge Cox had been destroyed by the flume folks.

Old Blazes.

"During the examination of several of the witnesses they were asked how did they know the lines of the Flume Company's ground. Several of them said by old blazes. That had been repeated so many times that the Judge thought it referred to an individual, and remarked: 'Don't you think, gentlemen, that it would be best to have Old Blazes brought into court and have direct evidence.' All understood except Judge Needham; he laughed heartily when it was explained to him.

"George A. Walkem, Rock Robertson, Barusten, Mathews—Flume Company lawyers.

"Mr. Park for the Canadian Company.

"Those of us who were asked to be tried for contempt of the Gold Commissioner's Court (9) were: George Murdoch, now in Cariboo; William Soule, long a resident at Moodyville, now departed, a good fellow; Benjamin Springer, no better man, long connected with Vancouver, departed; Fred Littler, one of Cariboo's experienced miners, now departed; Fraser, a giant and reliable man, don't know where now; Alex Bissland, a straight, honest man; I think now at Vernon, B. C. Two others I cannot think of at present as my diary was burned up; and myself. I remember now, Austin Hand, and Harry Booth, both good fellows.

"The trouble was known as the 'Grouse Creek War,' and commenced in the Spring of 1867."

This, I believe, is the first time the story of the Grouse Creek riots has been told in print.

PRAISE FROM FRENCH

French correspondents with the British troops have been lavish in their praise of the Canadians and their fighting. One of the most influential of the French Provincial papers is "Le Telegramme," published at Boulogne, and the following literal translation, without comment, of an article on August 25, speaks for itself. It says: "The Canadians at the present time completely hold the limelight in the theatre of war. It is these picked troops that have been given the incomparable, the glorious and difficult task of retaking Lens—Lens, where each house is a fortress; Lens and its slag heaps bristling with machine guns and trenches, which the enemy only manage to hold by continual reinforcement.

"This Canadian army, although only raised during the war, is curious to study, for several reasons. Recruited exclusively by voluntary methods, it is composed of various elements curiously representing the world crusade against the abhored Germans.

French-Canadians There

"One meets trappers, colonials, hunters, men who have lived full lives of adventure, and peaceful merchants of Quebec or Montreal. There are battalions that speak only the true French of the eighteenth century. Some have names like 'Gros Rene,' others 'Aeil de Faucon,' and all these various elements are assimilated in the great British army, respecter of the traditions of others. These trappers, these hunters, these woodsmen, trained to stand the limit of fatigue, by their hard life, are the ideal soldiers. They keep themselves in condition, even when they are in rest, by their games and sports, which they practice with fury but with method. Football and baseball, which they excel in, make them grenade throwers of the finest class. They can jump in their competitions five feet six inches, and when the time comes they can do the same in combat. They have not abandoned their national game of lacrosse, where these talents are necessary.

"There is one part of the Canadian army which is made up of foresters, who are actually working in Britain and France with their own machinery. They can, it is well known, cut down a forest in the twinkling of an eye (clin d'oeil). You have to admire their marvelous cutting while you sigh for our poor trees, sacrificed in this way for the country's cause. It would take several columns of this paper to relate the splendid deeds of these adventurous and heroic men."

Canada needs your money—Buy Victory Bonds

CONSTANTINOPLE IS RAIDED BY BRITISH

Almost Forgotten German Cruiser Goeben Hit by Bomb—Turkish War Office Struck

LONDON, Nov. 17.—During a recent air raid over the Gallipoli Peninsula and Constantinople by British naval air service aviators, the former German cruiser Goeben, now the Turkish warship Sultan Selim, was hit and a heavy explosion caused, it was officially announced today. A vessel named the General, and reported to be the German headquarters at Constantinople, was twice hit by bombs the raiders dropped. Two hits were also obtained upon the Turkish War Office.

Grain Movement Affected

WINNIPEG, Nov. 17.—C. P. R. officials state that primary receipts of grain are being seriously affected by the bad condition of the roads and by the fact that the farmers have taken advantage of the fine weather to resume their Fall plowing. Wheat is now going out of the interior elevators faster than it is coming in, and unless primary receipts increase it will be impossible to maintain the present heavy movement into Fort William.

How to make dishwashing easier

What makes dishes hard to wash, anyway? Isn't it grease? Don't you find that the greasy dishes are the ones that make the most trouble and take the longest?

But take heart. You need not spend so much time at the kitchen sink—if you use Gold Dust.

This is why. Gold Dust dissolves the grease quicker and easier. Gold Dust washes your dishes cleaner. And you know that the cleaner the dish the quicker it dries.

Why don't you test Gold Dust for dishwashing? Notice how the grease fairly *slips* off the dishes. See if you aren't glad over the time you save.

Also use Gold Dust for all kinds of troublesome household dirt. In fact this is a good house-cleaning rule: "Use Gold Dust for all dirt that you can't sweep up or brush off."

Of course, for Gold Dust results be sure it is Gold Dust you really get. For sale everywhere in large and small packages.

GOLD DUST

The Busy Cleaner

Made in Canada

THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
LIMITED, MONTREAL

Let the Gold Dust Twins do your work

Tragic Suffering in Northern Ontario

No Doctor within Reach, Prospector Tramped 60 Miles to Save Chum

Gin Pills Succeed in Restoring Kidney Action, Averting Tragedy in Mining Camp

A letter received from Sid Castleman, prospecting in the Larder Lake district in Northern Ontario, tells a story as gripping as Robert Service's poems of the frozen north.

To anyone living in a town where medical attention can be called in at short notice, it is not easy to grasp the significance of being taken sick miles away from competent help. The letter which follows tells its own story, yet between the lines one can picture the suffering and the waiting for help to come, if help can be procured.

Larder Lake, Ont.

"I am writing you to thank you and tell you the good your GIN PILLS did for me. I had been suffering for some time with my Kidneys and Urine. I was constantly passing water, which was very scanty, some days as many as thirty times, and each time the pain was something awful, and no rest at night. I began to feel quite worn out. I had heard of your GIN PILLS, and decided to give them a trial at once. I sent my chum out to get them (about 60 miles), and I am pleased to inform you that in less than 6 hours I felt relief. In two days the pain had left me altogether. I took about half a box, and to-day I feel as well as ever I did, and my Kidneys are acting quite naturally.

"Again thanking you for the Pills, some of which I always intend to keep by me."

SID CASTLEMAN.

You can picture the anxiety of the miner, he realizing the fearful complications which follow Kidney trouble will be even more painful than his present symptoms. He is too sick to travel to where a doctor could be consulted. To be sure, he had heard of Gin Pills for the Kidneys. Others had been restored to health; why not he? And it was 60 miles even to where Gin Pills could be procured. No doubt Mr. Castleman would hesitate to ask his friend to tramp so far on an errand which might or might not benefit the sufferer.

For it must have struck both these men, far off in the undeveloped north country, as little short of marvelous that relief from the violent pains Mr. Castleman was undergoing could be found in the little red pills coming in a simple wooden box with a black and yellow label—that these pills selling for half a dollar a box in thousands of stores throughout the world, could bring health and happiness to sufferers in town and country, in the city office and the prairie farm home.

It is a task for a worthier pen to picture the return of the chum from his distant journey, the anxiety following the first few doses, and then "in less than 6 hours I felt relief. In two days the pain had left me altogether. I took about half a box, and to-day I feel as well as ever I did, and my Kidneys are acting quite naturally." No wonder he adds, "I always intend to keep some by me."

If you were situated in circumstances similar to the above, and Mr. Castleman should relate his experiences to you himself, can there be any question in your mind that you would hasten to procure Gin Pills and banish your troubles as quickly as he did?

And yet, think of all the thousands of people who are suffering from Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary Troubles to whom Gin Pills offer relief, and who yet continue to suffer needlessly. We have spent thousands of dollars publishing the testimonials of those who have benefited by taking Gin Pills, but while we know that never a day passes without someone accepting the advice given, yet there is tremendous work still to be done.

If you know any whose suffering started with Kidney trouble, won't you help to bring sunshine into their lives by passing on the message about Gin Pills, and tell them Sid Castleman's story?

Think over the friends whom you know are not enjoying the best of health. If they have symptoms like those given below you will know they need Gin Pills. Let them know it.

Pain in the Back.—This may take the form of constant or intermittent backache, pains in the back, sides or through the groins, shooting pains in these parts, and in fully developed cases, Lumbago. Scanty or painful urination, mucus and brick dust deposits, or inflammation of the Bladder.

Tyneside P.O., Ont.

"I received your sample of GIN PILLS, and after using them, I felt so much better that I got a box at my druggist's, and now I am taking the third box.

"The pain across my back and kidneys has almost entirely gone, and I am better than I have been for years. I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism, but it has all left me. I strongly advise all women, who suffer from pain in the Back and Weak Kidneys, to try GIN PILLS."

MRS. T. HARRIS.

Rheumatism.—If Gin Pills had no record other than the good work they have done in cases of Rheumatism, they would still be one of the greatest medicines ever offered to the public. Rheumatism arises from defective Kidney action, and in early stages can be recognized by swollen joints, ankles, and knuckles, aching pains in the knees and joints.

From among the many testimonials we have received from rheumatic sufferers we publish the following:—

Hamilton, Ont., April 10th, 1917.

"About four years ago I wrote you of my condition from Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism and Kidney trouble, and my efforts through travel and change of climate to rid myself of these unwelcome guests, and how I only found relief in Gin Pills after spending a lot of time and money in foreign lands.

(Signed) W. G. REID.

Sciatica—a constant neuralgic pain, localized between the thigh and the ankle.

Montreal, P.Q.

"Just a word of praise for Gin Pills. About fifteen months ago I could not walk across my room, suffering severely with Rheumatism. I took Gin Pills, and became quite well. Two months ago I had Rheumatic Pains with Neuralgia and Diarrhoea. I resorted to Gin Pills again for one week, and became quite well. Last week, I suffered again with Neuralgia; three Gin Pills cured me. They are really good."

SAMUEL LONGMORE.

Constant Headaches.—Many people fail to realize that headaches are a symptom of disorders more serious in their nature. Constant headaches, restless nights, and dizziness on stooping, are indications of Kidney trouble. The need for Gin Pills is urgent in such cases if the development of worse ailments is to be averted.

Williamsdale East, Ont.

"I cannot refrain from writing you about the benefits I have received from taking Gin Pills. Before I had taken Gin Pills, I had suffered dreadfully with my back and headaches, and had suffered for twenty years. I tried everything, but got no relief, until I got Gin Pills. I have taken six boxes of Gin Pills, and now I have not a sign of a pain or an ache. I am now [illegible], and feel as well as ever I did in my life."

MRS. M. F. RIPLEY.

Stone, Gravel.—All derangements of the Bladder and Urinary System are very painful indeed, and we are particularly glad to have on file, records of what has been accomplished in such cases by taking Gin Pills.

Davisville, North Toronto.

"I have great pleasure in writing and recommending GIN PILLS. We have used them for the last two years, and they have never failed us. We took Gin Pills to the Old Country some time ago and gave some to relatives and friends, and they have asked us to find out where they can buy GIN PILLS over there. Everyone was pleased with the pills, and said that only two pills were needed to give relief. Will you let me know if you have any agents in England? I had a few pills left on my way back here, and we gave them to a woman on board ship, and she was much pleased with them. If I can be of any help to those suffering from Kidney Trouble in spreading this wonderful remedy—GIN PILLS—I am only too willing to offer my services."

A. SIMPSON.

Hamilton, Ont.

"I was taken down with Inflammation of the Bladder. During the attacks, which occurred more and more frequently, the agony was unbearable, and I became so weak I could not walk across the floor. The doctors could do nothing to relieve or cure me.

"My wife sent for a box of GIN PILLS to try and see if they would help me. From the first they did me good—the pain was relieved at once, and the attacks began to come at longer intervals. I continued taking the pills for six weeks, and then, to my surprise and delight, the stone I sent you came from me and my pain stopped. I have had no return of the trouble, and have not lost a day's work on account of it since.

"There is not the slightest doubt that GIN PILLS saved my life."

Yours gratefully,

JOHN HERMAN.

FREE SAMPLE.

If any of these symptoms apply to you or to anyone you know, accept the advice of those who have been benefited by taking Gin Pills.

A free sample of Gin Pills will be sent to anyone requesting same, writing to the address given below.

Or buy direct from your dealer on the strict understanding that your money is to be refunded if you are not satisfied. Gin Pills sell for 50c a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50.

The National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto
U.S. Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

BOVRIL
The Great Body Builder

Mining in British Columbia

By E. JACOBS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13)

The functions and status of the Mining Institute, he said, were merely advisory. It forms no part of the ordinary governmental administration and possesses neither administrative nor executive powers. Its aim and object is solely to investigate, study and advise and consequently the effectiveness of its work depends upon the merit of its recommendations, which must, therefore, be based on accurate and complete information. The Institute is a body organized for the purpose of collecting exact information in relation to all branches of mining, deliberating and digesting, so as to be in a position to speak to the proper executive bodies with full weight and as one having authority.

The terrible war had focussed worldwide attention on the commercial and financial control of vitally important industries, and in this fact we can take a few lessons from Germany. Defence is not obtained today by fighting men alone, but by fighting industries, and what industries are more vital to us than mining and lumbering?

Mr. Walters spoke on the possibilities of agriculture and lumbering, giving some very interesting figures showing the enormous waste that was going on because of fire and disease, pointing out the responsibility that rested upon the department in eliminating those scourges, making reference to our own local white pine industry at Canford and the anxiety at certain seasons of the year with regard to the blister rust which is attacking our white pine timber.

Mining's Base, Scientific Research

Referring to mining, Mr. Walters said that the modern mining industry to be successful must be based on scientific research. This is a subject in which he is greatly interested and had already taken up with the Minister of Mines with good hope of early action. It is true that since the outbreak of the war some of the largest corporations in Canada have taken up this research work in their own interest, but naturally the results do not become public. To achieve success, such as Germany obtained before the war, and such as the United States is rapidly trying to overtake, requires complete co-operation between mining institutes and the Government to eliminate overlapping of efforts and to put the mining industry in a position that is worthy of our natural resources.

After referring to the commendable enterprise shown by eastern corporations in adding largely to their by-products plants and the backwardness of our province in that respect, he predicted that before very long the present wasteful use of coal will be brought to an end, and that coke will be the domestic fuel, resulting in the saving of many valuable by-products now dissipated in smoke and ashes, and incidentally that our cities will be cleaner and freer from fogs, which are largely due to coal smoke.

Other Matters.

During a recess for refreshments, kindly provided by the Merritt reception committee, Mr. M. Warner proposed a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the meeting first-year work in geology and mineralogy should be added to the course of study in the High Schools of the Province, and asking the Provincial Department of Education to give this question careful consideration. This was unanimously agreed to, and the secretary was asked to communicate the resolution to the proper authorities.

During the meeting several songs were sung, and before adjournment the secretary expressed the thanks of the Western Branch and of visiting non-members to the Mayor of Merritt and his colleagues on the reception committee for all the kindness and courtesy shown to visitors. The Merritt Herald was also thanked for having given so much free publicity to matters leading up to holding the meeting.

On Thursday visits were paid to the Diamond Vale and Middlesboro collieries and to Mr. Wm. McNeill's place of business to see an interesting collection of large samples of coal and of various metalliferous and other mineral specimens he had collected from Nicola Valley and neighboring mining regions. Adjournment was then made to Princeton, Similkameen.

Meeting at Princeton

The meeting was continued at Princeton on Saturday, 10th inst.

Mr. W. M. Brewer again presided, and arrangements for the meeting were, as usual, in the hands of the secretary.

The afternoon session was held in the hall of the Princeton Board of Trade, which was well filled. Among those who attended were the officials above-mentioned, Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Mines for Canada; Mr. Chas. Camsell, of the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa; Wr. W. F. Ferrier, of Toronto, Ontario, a geologist and mineralogist of international repute, now connected with the Munition Resources Commission of Canada; Mr. P. B. Freeland, of Grand Forks, resident mining engineer for the Southern Mineral Survey District of British Columbia, which includes Osoyoos and Similkameen mining divisions in the western part of the district; Mr. R. R. Hedley, of Vancouver, mining engineer; Messrs. Oscar Lachmund, of Greenwood, general manager, and F. S. Norcross, of Copper Mountain, superintendent of mines for the Canada Copper Corporation; Mr. R. M. Draper, of Southboro, Mass., who has been successfully conducting experiments at East Princeton in nodulizing concentrate from the Canada Copper Corporation's flotation plant on Copper Mountain; Mr. M. E. Purcell, of Rossland, representative of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Trail; Mr. G. P. Jones, manager, and Mr. R. Wheeler, mill superintendent for the Hedley Gold Mining Co.; Mr. E. Waterman, manager for the Princeton Coal & Land Co.; Mr. Hugh Hunter, gold commissioner for Similkameen district; Mr. P. W. Gregory, secretary of the Princeton Board of Trade; Mr. W. C. McDougall, Col. Robert Stevenson, and numerous other well-known local men; Mr. E. F. Voigt, of Voigt's camp; Judge Murphy, and Messrs. A. Jensen and W. Britton, representing the Tulameen region, and a large and representative attendance of prospectors and other mining men from various parts of the district.

After an address of welcome made by Mr. Waterman on behalf of Princeton and surrounding district, and suitably acknowledged by the chairman, Mr. Chas. Camsell, in response to the call of the chairman, said:

Mr. Chas. Camsell's Address

"I am pleased to be present at this meeting of the Western branch of the Canadian Mining Institute, as it gives me a good opportunity to get into touch with mining men who are operating in various parts of the Province.

"The chief function of the Geological Survey of Canada is to assist as much as possible in the development of the mineral resources of the country, and since it is impossible for Survey officials to visit all parts of the country, to determine what is required in the way of Survey work, meetings such as this one, afford excellent opportunities for acquiring that knowledge, so that we can best adjust and co-ordinate the work of the Survey to meet the needs of the mining industry.

"The territory over which I now have general supervision is very large, and comprises, beside unexplored Northern Canada, the whole of British Columbia and Yukon Territory, the increase in responsibility being due to the recent death of Dr. G. C. Cairnes, who had charge of work in the Yukon, and of Mr. O. E. LeRoy, killed lately in France, who had been in charge of the work in British Columbia. It will be seen, therefore, that under ordinary conditions it is well nigh impossible to keep closely in touch with the requirements of all parts of these extensive regions. I may add that for the time exploration work has been abandoned, but there still remains a large area and much work to be supervised.

"It is my desire to take advantage of this opportunity of outlining to you the amount and character of the work the Geological Survey has been doing, in order to meet certain criticism of our not having done enough, or, again, of having done too much. It must be remembered that our country is very large, while our money appropriation for field work is comparatively small, for it is not as large as that of the United States Geological Survey for Alaska alone. But even if we had a larger grant, we could not at the present time use it advantageously, because we have not got on the Survey staff a sufficient number of properly trained men. Our losses from death or through enlistment in war service have been high in proportion to the numerical strength of our staff. British Columbia and Yukon Territory have suffered most in these respects, for out of about seven geologists who used to work in this western part of Canada, three have gone to the front (and of these one has been killed), and, within the last year, two others have died. Among the topographers the proportion of enlistments has been even higher. In other parts of the Dominion we have had also losses by enlistments, and since these men cannot at present be replaced the work of the Survey has had to be curtailed proportionately. It is, therefore, self-evident why we cannot now place as many men in the western field for geological and topographical work as in past years.

Geological Survey Does Much Work

"To meet the other objection, namely, that we are doing too much, or not the right kind of work, I ask you to look at the programme of the Survey for last season. We had about twenty-two parties in the field, all of whom were engaged in purely economic work with a view to increasing the production of various kinds of minerals. Some of the members of our staff were doing special work, and others were engaged in making particular investigations in connection with materials required in the conduct of the war. In Eastern Canada investigations were made on deposits of gold, copper, molybdenite, iron ore, magnesite, petroleum, and other minerals. In Manitoba, the new gold and copper fields near the Hudson Bay railway were examined and some classification of the land, according to its agricultural value, was made in the northern part of that Province. In various parts of the Dominion road materials were classified and mapped. In Alberta and Saskatchewan, gas and coal fields were examined in the southern parts, while in the northern parts work was carried on to determine what are the possibilities for the occurrence there of oil. In British Columbia and Yukon Territory there were six parties, all engaged in purely economic work.

"In several instances results of considerable value to the mining industry have been obtained, which certainly justified the expense of the work. It is gratifying to know that on the whole mining men are very appreciative of the work the officials of the Survey do, and it is their criticism that we do not do enough, probably meaning thereby enough in the parts of the country in which they are particularly interested. They must remember, however, that we cannot supply every demand. We have to look at the situation in the light of the needs of the country as a whole, and, accordingly, arrange to do our work where the greatest good will be done to the greatest number of people."

Mineral Deposits in Coast Range

Mr. Camsell then spoke of his own work in the Coast range, along the line of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway. That region had been assumed to be composed entirely of granite, but investigation had shown that on the Pacific Great Eastern section there are several belts of sedimentary rocks running parallel to the range and intruded by granite. The contacts of these belts with the granite are all more or less mineralized, chiefly by copper, and some of them give promise of being found to contain ore deposits of commercial importance. The significant feature of the results obtained along the Pacific Great Eastern Railway is that what had been assumed to be a large area of granite nearly one hundred miles wide and several hundred miles long without any mineral deposits of commercial value may be proved to contain several important belts of sedimentary rocks throughout the length of the range, in which the conditions necessary for the presence of deposits of gold, copper, silver, lead, zinc, etc., are favorable.

He next drew attention to the great length of coast line bordering the Coast range, and which for purposes of transportation is as good as a railway line, and he strongly recommended prospecting along the Coast. He also mentioned the necessity for more intensive prospecting along lines of railway where, by reason of favorable location, comparatively low-grade deposits of mineral could be turned to profitable account. In remote regions, or those difficult of access, only very rich deposits of the precious metals could be worked.

Value of Non-Metallic Minerals

Another suggestion he made to prospectors was that they should search, not only for deposits of metallic minerals, but as well for non-metallic minerals. The latter are too generally overlooked by both prospectors and engineers, but they form a large proportion of the mineral wealth of the country. Such deposits as mica, feldspar, silica, potash, bauxite, magnesite, brick clays, phosphate rock, abrasives, cement materials, and various others are all well worth being on the look-out for.

In closing, he expressed his gratification at the progress being made in the development of the copper deposits of Copper Mountain, a progress made in spite of enormous difficulties, and due entirely to the faith and persistence of the men in charge of the development work. The successful future of the Copper Mountain mines now seems assured. Finally, he expressed his heartfelt thanks to the people of Princeton and surrounding district for their kindly welcome on his return to what had been his field of work for several years.

Should Prospect for Bauxite

Dr. W. F. Ferrier also emphasized the advisability of prospecting for non-metallic minerals, many of which are now in demand for war purposes. He drew particular attention to the possibility of the occurrence of bauxite, a hydrous oxide of alumina, in British Columbia, especially in the Interior Plateau region, where the basaltic rocks, similar to those from the alteration of which the bauxites of some foreign localities have been derived, are widely distributed.

The different forms of this mineral, their composition, modes of occurrence, and uses were described, and some specimens of bauxite were exhibited. Some of the theories advanced regarding its derivation from various types of rocks were briefly outlined.

Attention was also called to the fact that bauxite is used not only as an ore of aluminium, and in the production of many chemicals, but also is in demand for the manufacture of artificial abrasives employed in the finishing of guns, cartridge cases, motors, and other war material.

Extensive Work on Copper Mountain

Mr. Oscar Lachmund, when called upon by the chairman for some remarks, briefly reviewed the progress of the extensive development work on Copper Mountain, begun by the British Columbia Copper Company and continued by the Canada Copper Corporation, which had absorbed the smaller company. He mentioned that while at first there seemed room for doubt as to the correctness of the conclusions of the geologists who had given their attention to that part of the district, eventually developments had proved that they had been right. The companies he represented had expended approximately $1,250,000 before they had succeeded in satisfying the engineers sent out from the East that the capitalists these experts represented would be justified in providing the large sum of money required for the much larger operations and equipment that had finally been authorized and are now in progress.

Mr. R. M. Draper next gave an outline of the results of experiments he had recently successfully made in nodulizing flotation concentrate from the mill in Copper Mountain camp, using coal dust instead of oil as fuel. This information he supplemented with particulars of work done by the United States Metal Refining Co. at Chrome, N.J., in nodulizing similar concentrate, smelter flue dust, and zinc residues, with oil as fuel.

Mr. P. B. Freeland supplied an interesting summary of his work as Resident Engineer in the Southern Mineral Survey District, and he was followed by Mr. R. R. Hedley and Mr. M. E. Purcell.

Mr. F. S. Norcross spoke of the work done by the B.C. Copper Co. and its successor the Canada Copper Corporation on the Copper Mountain properties, his remarks including a statement of figures as follows: Diamond drilling done, 118,000 feet; tunnelling, 90 per cent of which is 9x10 tunnels, 12,800 feet; raising, 3,000 feet; sinking, 936 feet; surface trenching, 32,000 feet.

The branch secretary reminded the meeting that Mr. M. K. Rodgers, who some years ago had been the first to prove that much commercial ore occurs in the Similkameen, died some months ago, and asked that respect be paid to his memory by all present rising, which was immediately done and the secretary intimated his intention to inform the widow of the late Mr. Rodgers that this action had been taken by the meeting.

Evening Session

The evening session was opened by a lengthy and most timely address by Hon. Martin Burrell, who, after briefly alluding to the importance of, first, agriculture and, next, mining, made an eloquent appeal for unity at this time—the most momentous to us, to our country and to the Empire at large.

Mr. Waterman next asked the meeting to authorize the secretary to communicate through some available channel a message of greeting from that meeting to the members of the Canadian Mining Institute on active service, and as well to the men from Princeton and neighborhood who also are in this practical way demonstrating their loyalty to King and Country, which request was acceded to with enthusiasm.

Mrs. Waterman here kindly favored the meeting by singing a song.

Mr. W. C. McDougall, of Princeton, after expressing hearty appreciation of Hon. Mr. Burrell's speech, read a paper he had prepared on "The Carbonizing and Briquetting of Lignite Coal."

(A paper on "Industrial Safety Work," giving information relative to what the Granby Consolidated Co. has done and is doing to promote safety education among its numerous employees, kindly contributed by Mr. John F. Coats, of the company's engineering staff, unfortunately reached Victoria after the branch secretary had left for the interior, so was not read. It will be published shortly, however.—E.J.)

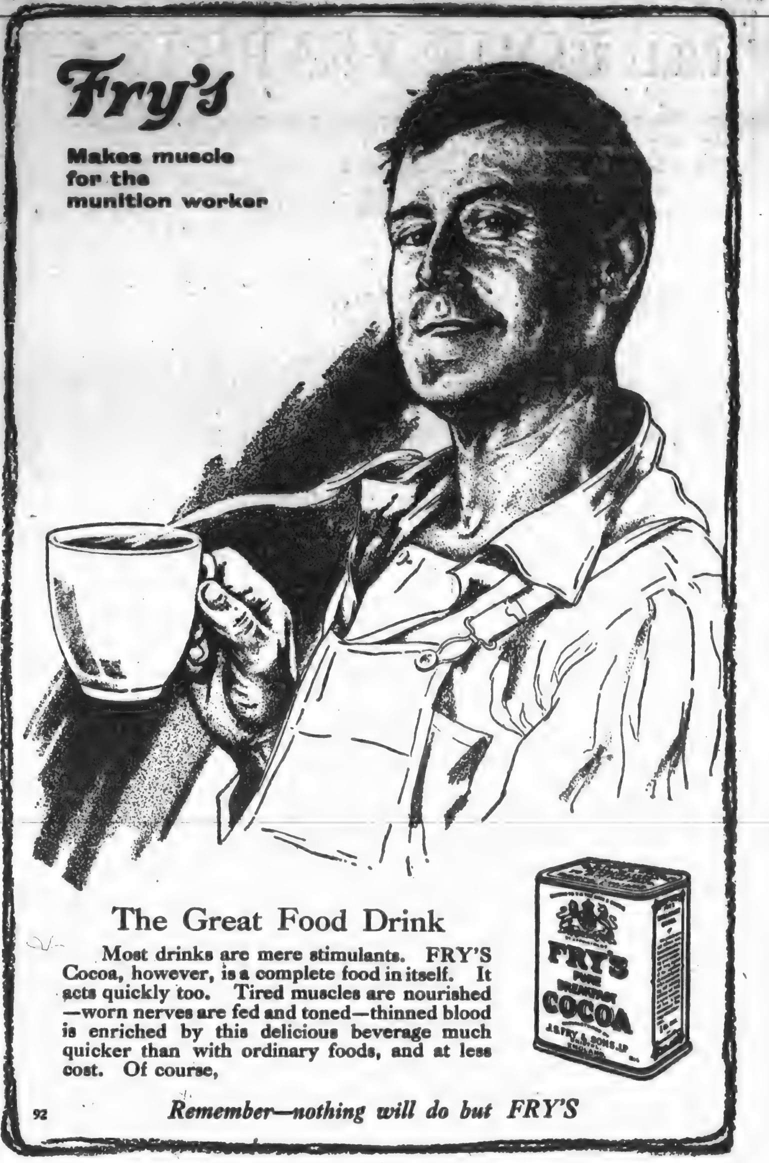
Judge Murphy, a pioneer of Tulameen, entertained and greatly interested the meeting with his fervid eloquence.

Mr. M. E. Purcell directed attention to the great loss the mining industry of the Province had sustained in the death by drowning early in the Summer of Dr. Charles W. Drysdale, one of the most brilliant of the younger members of the Geological Survey of Canada, and invited the mining men present to sign a memorial to the Provincial Government to make a grant in aid of the widow and family of the deceased geologist, who had died while in the performance of his onerous duties.

The secretary expressed the thanks of the visiting members of the Institute and other visitors for the great interest that had been taken in the meeting by the Princton Board of Trade, The Similkameen Star, the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Mines in sanctioning the attendance of officials and to all others who had taken part in the proceedings, and to the old-timers of the district for attending, especially those from Tulameen who had brought with them and placed on exhibition a display of ores from Summit camp and other parts of the Tulameen region.

The proceedings were closed by all joining in singing the National Anthem.

Stand behind the men behind the guns
Buy Victory Bonds.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Makes muscle for the munition worker

The Great Food Drink

Most drinks are mere stimulants. FRY'S Cocoa, however, is a complete food in itself. It acts quickly too. Tired muscles are nourished—worn nerves are fed and toned—thinned blood is enriched by this delicious beverage much quicker than with ordinary foods, and at less cost. Of course,

92 Remember—nothing will do but FRY'S

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BREAD baked without labor and for less money than you can do it for at home. Eliminating the washing of cooking utensils, and saving that precious, nervous energy formerly spent in standing over a hot range. Bread that brings 15 EXTRA LEISURE HOURS into the home for every 50-lb. sack of flour formerly used in baking your own bread—

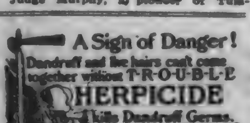
SHELLY'S 4X BREAD

BESIDES, it will surprise you how really good it is. How velvety its texture; how fine its grain; and best of all, how it wins you right at the start with its old-fashioned, nut-like flavor.

Suppose You Ask Your Grocer For a Loaf

SHELLY'S 4X BREAD

Wireless Telegraphy — opportunities, interesting. Enrol Nov. 5th. Reduced rates. Sprott-Shaw Institute, Pemberton Building.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Sub-Committees—

NEW WESTMINSTER:	Mayor Grey, Mr. William Wootton Mascall, and Mr. Jonson.
VICTORIA:	Mr. Beaumont Boggs, Mr. Curtis Sampson, and Major Dundas.
NANAIMO:	Senator Planta, Mr. Bird, Mr. Rudd, and Mr. Robt. Hindmarsh.
PRINCE RUPERT:	Mayor McCaffery, Judge Young, and Mr. Frank Mobley, M.P

Main Committee—

VANCOUVER:	Mr. Burns and Mr. Cowan.

"MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY"

American Ambassador's Experiences at German Court Until Entrance of the United States Into the Great War

Spirit of Hatred Is Fostered in People

German War Preparations Induced by Hereditary Fear and Blind Instinct, Which Allowed Growth of Prussian Autocracy—Psychology of "Der Tag" Pointed to Summer of 1914

By JAMES W. GERARD

American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 28, 1913, to February 4, 1917

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XIX.

Psychology of the Warlike German Nation

To the outsider the Germans seem a fierce and martial nation. But in reality the mass of the Germans, in consenting to the great sacrifice entailed by their enormous preparations for war, have been actuated by fear.

This fear dates from the Thirty Years' War, the war which commenced in 1618, and was terminated in 1645. In 1648, when the Treaty of Westphalia was concluded, Germany was almost a desert. Its population had fallen from 20,000,000 to 4,000,000. The few remaining people were so starved that cannibalism was openly practised. In the German States polygamy was legalised and was a recognised institution for many years thereafter.

Of 35,000 Bohemian villages only 6,000 were left standing. In the lower Palatinate only one-tenth of the population survived; in Wurttemberg only one-sixth. Hundreds of square miles of once fertile country were overgrown with forests inhabited only by wolves.

A picture of this horrible period is found in the curious novel, "The Adventurous Simplicissimus," written by Grimmelshausen and published in 1669, which describes the adventures of a wise peasant, who finally leaves his native Germany and betakes himself to a desert island, which he refuses to leave when offered an opportunity to go back to the Fatherland. He answers those who wish to persuade him to go back with words which seem quite appropriate today: "My God, where do you want to carry me. Here is peace. There is war. Here I know nothing of the arts of the court, ambitions, anger, envy, deceit, nor have I cares concerning my clothing and nourishment. . . . While I still lived in Europe everything was (O woe, that I must appear witness to such acts of Christians!) filled with war, burning, murder, robbery, plundering and the shame of women and virgins." The Muenich weekly Simplicissimus, whose powerful political cartoons have often startled Europe, takes its name from the book.

After the conclusion of the Thirty Years' War Germany was again and again ravaged by smaller wars, culminating in the Seven Years' War of Frederick the Great and the humbling of Germany under the heel of Napoleon. In the wars of Frederick the Great one-tenth of the population was killed. Even the great battle of the nations at Leipsic in 1813 did not free Germany from wars, and in 1866 Prussia and the smaller North German States, with Italy, defeated Austria, assisted by Bavaria, Hesse-Casel, Hesse-Darmstadt, Nasau, Saxony, Baden, Wurttemberg and Hanover.

Fear Created German Autocracy

I am convinced that the fear of war, induced by a hereditary instinct, caused the mass of the Germans to become the tools and dupes of those who played upon this very fear, in order to create a military autocracy.

On the other hand, and especially in the noble class, we have in Germany a great number of people who believe in war for its own sake. In part, these nobles are descendants of the Teutonic Knights, who conquered the Slav population of Prussia, and have ever since bound that population to their will.

The Prussian army was created by the father of Frederick the Great, who went to the most ridiculous extremes in obtaining tall men at all costs for his force.

The father of Frederick the Great gave the following written instructions to the two tutors of his son: "Above all, let both tutors exert themselves to the utmost to inspire him with a love of soldiery, and carefully impress upon his mind that, as nothing can confer honor and fame upon a prince except the sword, the monarch who seeks not his sole satisfaction in it must ever appear a contemptible character in the eyes of the world."

Frederick the Great, left by the death of that father, who had once threatened to execute him, at the head of a marvelous army, with a full treasury, finally decided upon war—as he admits in his own letters—"in order to be talked about." And his desire to be talked about led to the Seven Years' War.

Blind Instinct for War and Conquest

The short war against Denmark in 1864, against Austria, Bavaria and the rest in 1866, and against France in 1870, enormously increased both the pride and prestige of the Prussian army. It must not be forgotten that at all periods of history it seems as if some blind instinct had driven the inhabitants of the inhospitable plains of North Germany to war and to conquest. The Cimbri and Teutones, the tribes defeated by Marius; Ariovistus, who was defeated by Julius Caesar, the Goths and the Visi-Goths, the Franks and the Saxons, all have poured forth from this infertile country for the conquest of other lands." The Germans of today express this longing of the North Germans for pleasanter climes in the phrase in which they demand "a place in the sun."

The nobles of Prussia are always for war. The business men and manufacturers and shipowners desired an increasing field for their activities. The German colonies were uninhabitable by Europeans. All his life the glittering Emperor and his generals had planned and thought of war; and the Crown Prince, surrounded by his remarkable collection of relics and reminders of Napoleon, dreamed only of taking the lead in a successful war of conquest. Early in the Winter of 1914 the Crown Prince showed his collection of Napoleons to a beautiful American woman of my acquaintance, and said that he hoped war would occur while his father was alive; but if not he would start a war the moment he came to the throne.

Since writing the above, the American woman who had this conversation with the Crown Prince wrote out for me the exact conversation in her own words, as follows:

I had given him Norman Angell's book, "The Great Illusion," which seeks to prove that war is unprofitable. He (the Crown Prince) said, whether war was profitable or not, that when he came to the throne there would be war—if not before—just for the fun of it. On a previous occasion he had said that the plan was to attack and conquer France, then England, and, after that, my country (United States of America). Russia was also to be conquered, and Germany would be master of the world.

The extraordinary collection of relics, statues, busts, souvenirs, etc., of the first Napoleon, collected by the Crown Prince, and which he was showing at the time of the first of these conversations to this American lady, shows the trend of his mind, and that all his admiration is centred upon Napoleon, the man who sought the mastery of the world, and who is thought by admirers like the Crown Prince to have failed only because of slight mistakes which they feel in his place they would not have made.

If the Germans' long preparation for war were to bear any fruit, countless facts pointed to the Summer of 1914 as the time when the army should strike that great and sudden blow at the liberties of the world.

The Time for the Great Blow

It was in June, 1914, that the improved Kiel Canal was reopened, enabling the greatest warships to pass from the Baltic to the North Sea.

In the Zeppelins the Germans had an arm not possessed by any other country, with which they undoubtedly believed that they could do much more damage to England than was the case after the actual outbreak of hostilities. They had paid great attention to the development of the submarine. Their aeroplanes were superior to those of other nations. They believed that in the use of poison gas, which was prepared before the outbreak of the war, they had a prize that would absolutely demoralize their enemy. They had their flame-throwers and the heavy artillery and howitzers which reduced the redoubtable forts of Liege and Namur to fragments within a few hours, and which made the holding of any fortresses impossible.

On their side, by the imposition of a heavy tax called the "wehr-beitrag," or supplementary defense tax, they had, in 1913, increased their army by a number of army corps. On the other hand, the law for three-year military service voted in France had not yet gone into effect, nor had the law for universal military service voted by the Belgian Chambers. Undoubtedly the Germans based great hopes upon the Bagdad Railway, which was to carry their influence to the East, and even threatened the rule of England in Egypt and India. Undoubtedly there was talk, too, of a Slav railroad to run from the Danube to the Adriatic, which would cut off Germany from access to the Southern Sea. Francis Deloisi, the Frenchman, in his book published before the great war, called "De la Guerre des Balkans a la Guerre Europeenne," says: "In a word, the present war (Balkan) is the work of Russia, and the Danube-Asiatic Railway is a Russian project. If it succeeds, a continuous barrier of Slav peoples will bar the way to the Mediterranean, the path of Austro-German expansion from the Black Sea to the Adriatic. But here again the Romanoffs confront the Hapsburgs, the Austro-Serb conflict becomes the Austro-Russian conflict, two great groups are formed, and the Balkan conflict becomes the European conflict."

Another reason for an immediate war was the loan by France to Russia, made on condition that additional strategic railways were to be constructed by the Russians in Poland. Although this money had been received the railways had not been constructed at the time of the opening of the great war. Speaking of this situation, the Russian general, Kuropatkin, in his report for the year 1900, said: "We must cherish no illusions as to the possibility of an easy victory over the Austrian army," and he then went on to say that "Austria had eight railways to transport troops to the Russian frontier, while Russia had only four, and while Germany had seventeen such railways running to the German-Russian frontier the Russians had only five." Kuropatkin further said that "The differences are too enormous, and leave our neighbors a superiority which cannot be overcome by the numbers of our troops, nor their courage."

Comparing the two armies, Kuropatkin said:—"The invasion of Russia by German troops is more probable than the invasion of Germany by Russian troops"; further, that "Our western frontier, in the event of a European war, would be in such danger as it never has known in all the history of Russia."

Agitation by workmen in Russia was believed in Germany to be the beginning of a revolution.

Illuminating figures may be seen in the gold purchase of the German Imperial Bank: In 1911, 174,000,000 marks; in 1912, 173,000,000 marks; but in 1913, 317,000,000 marks.

There was a belief in Germany that the French nation was degenerate and corrupt and unprepared for war. This belief became conviction when, in the debates of the French Senate, Senator Humbert, early in 1914, publicly exposed what he claimed to be the weakness and unpreparedness of France.

Fur Seals Multiplying

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. — A 12 per cent increase in the size of the fur seal herd at Pribyloff Islands, Alaska, this year, as compared with 1916, was announced by the Department of Commerce today. The herd contains 468,692 animals. The fur seal results in Alaska, according to the department, are in harmony with the gratifying increase in the size of the herd shown annually since the suppression of pelagic sealing, with prospect of meeting the legitimate demand for fur and at the same time producing an increased revenue for the Government.

Learn wireless—it's in its infancy. Call and see our $3,000 wireless station. Sprott-Shaw Institute

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POLISH DEPUTIES ROUSED TO WRATH

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Uncensored reports of the debate in the Austrian Reichsrath, November 7, on the Government's Polish projects, show that the Austrian censors deleted some remarkably savage criticism of the Government by the Slav deputies. Never in the history of the Reichsrath, it is said, was such strong language used in protest against the German and Magyar hegemony. A Ruthenian delegate, Petrusschiev, accused Count Czernin, the Premier, of having committed through his Polish project a great crime against liberty and the rights of nations. He declared that Czernin had promised that no decision would be made upon the Polish question before the meeting of the International Conference.

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In this office the highest standard of modern scientific dentistry is performed—and fees are exceedingly moderate.

One thing about our service, the patient never takes risks or chances. Our work is carried out on the very latest scientific principles—we use the safest and best known appliances and best recommended dental supplies—we take extreme care in operating, so as to make a success of each patient's teeth; we go so far as to guarantee all our work for ten years of constant service.

Teeth that are beyond saving can be instantly and scientifically extracted—and this operation incurs no added expense when patients order a plate or bridge.

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Vancouver—207 Hastings W.

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When it becomes necessary for a lady to wear eyeglasses, whether young or middle-aged, she wants to appear as well in them as possible.

These new Anatomical Vici Mountings are the last word in distinctive eyeglasses. Simple, comfortable and durable, they express the maximum of good looks and practicability.

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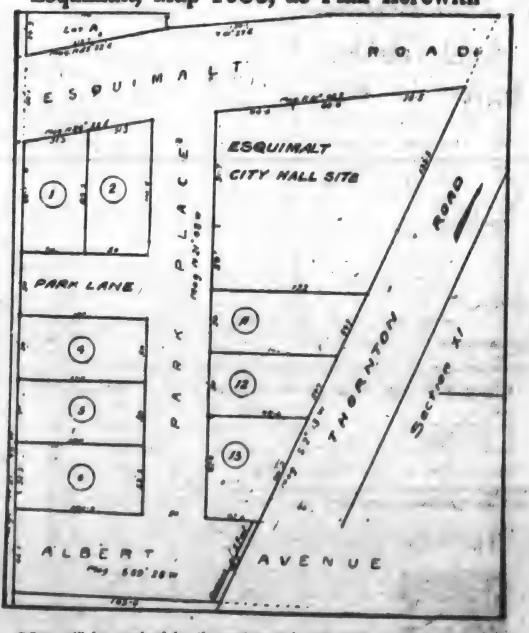

Offers will be received by the undernoted until 30th November, when the best offer submitted will be accepted, provided it does not fall short of the assessed value of the lots.

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Nectar of purest apples blended into a drink of rare deliciousness and flavor; clear as crystal, sparkling like champagne, sweet as orchards in full bloom, and fragrant with the mellowness of selected ripe apples. Try a glass of Applestaff today; order a case for the home.

Applestaff Everywhere

Applestaff

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Decidedly different

We are pleased to announce that we have just been named distributors of "Staff" beverages covering Vancouver Island for the Hemrick's Staff Products Company of Seattle. We are supplying cafes, refreshment places, hotels, restaurants, grocers and other dealers as rapidly as possible. Please phone us if you can't get Lifestaff, Applestaff or Bockstaff; we will see your order is promptly filled.

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NOW ON THEIR WAY TO DO THEIR PART ON THE BATTLEFIELDS OF FLANDERS

—Photo by R. L. Pocock.

Officers and men of the C.A.M.C. company that left Victoria last week for overseas service. The officers, reading from left to right, are: Capt. A. Pool, Capt. F. S. Inksetter, Capt. C. T. McCallum, Major J. S. Macpherson, C.M.G.; Capt. W. H. Dowler, Capt. W. A. Coghlan.

In Centre of Western Front

I was on my way to the first line trenches and our party had already entered the domain of death. Overhead was the intermittent shriek of whizzing shells; the horizon flamed; the earth shook with a mighty bombardment. The motor car was picking its way down a side road, stopping now and then to let a detachment of troops move up.

Suddenly we came to a sharp turn, and I heard, high above the clatter of guns and gun carriages, a sharp English voice cal out:

"Keep moving there!"

I looked ahead. At the crossroads stood a tall, erect Tommy in khaki with a red brassard on his left sleeve mark[illegible]raffic." He was one of scores that [illegible]seen that day and many days befo[illegible]rt of the small army of mil[illegible]olicemen that you find behind [illegible]t in France. He seemed strangely out of place amid the tumult of war. Yet he was part of the war machine. In plain American vernacular he was a "traffic cop" on the job.

I watched him at work. He dodged between racing motors filled with staff officers; he seemed lost for minutes in the noisy shuffle of clattering ammunition convoys. No matter how urgent was the need of shot and shell or how keen the cry for ambulances, the traffic on that highway of war, as on all the others, was regulated as rigidly as if that deadly impediment of destruction were the procession of peace up and down Fifth Avenue or Broadway in New York.

This traffic supervision strikes the visitor to the front as one of the many extraordinary manifestations of the highly developed organization which conducts modern warfare. For war today is the most perfectly organized business in the world. Killing is not only a matter of precise science, but the whole machine behind destruction is as admirably composed as if it were dedicated to the manufacture of clothing or the operation of a railroad.

Men the Raw Material

Strip away the glamor of fighting, and you merely have merchandizing with men instead of goods. Every consecutive phase of business evolution is represented. Instead of converting pigiron into motor cars, you have raw human material converted into expert fighting men. In the operations of armies you have the scientific incarnation of the greatest of all business problems—distribution. In distributing safety razors or soap or shoes in the market of the world, there is what business men call the overhead cost. In war you have the same sort of manipulation with troops, and, in their case, the overhead cost is injury or the price of life itself.

When you bring war down to the last analysis, you find that it is simply competition between nations. It is the exact prototype of the keenly developed commercial rivalry of peace.

Hence, the commander-in-chief of a great army in the field today is nothing more or less than a master sales manager. His work is to employ his human output where it can smash the hardest. When he plans a great operation—because war is now a succession of engagements—he is like the general manager of a huge corporation arranging a Spring or Fall campaign.

This is one reason why Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig is invested with peculiar interest for all Americans. No matter how many troops we send to France, our armies must inevitably be co-ordinated with those of our Allies. Although there is a peculiar and distinct sentimental bond between America and France, the larger fact obtains that the British are our own race, and there will be a closer social and fighting affinity with the English-speaking forces. Since Haig is a field-marshal, he will outrank any American general.

What sort of man is Haig; what does he look like; how does he carry on the supreme game of which he is the master player? In the answer lies the whole explanation of how a war, involving millions of men and covering a vost area, is carried on.

The Making of a General

Haig's career, like his conduct of the war, has been a matter of patient progression. At Oxford, for example, where he studied at Brasenose College, he definitely decided to become a professional soldier. In those days to be an officer was more of a luxury than a profession in England. The army, so far as its officers were concerned, was an annex of society. A well-bred and well-to-do young man regarded a few years in the service as part of his experience in life, to be indulged in before he took over his properties and really and truly began his real occupation, which was to hunt and travel and have a good time generally.

But Haig is built of different stuff. His whole manner in the war has impressed this fact. Once determined to do a thing he does it in the face of every obstacle. He never starts a job until all the "spade work" is completed and not until the most minute preliminary detail is arranged. It is the Haig way. Having made up his mind to follow a military career, he held to his ambition and succeeded.

Some generals make a great fuss about their campaigning. Haig, who is a Scotsman, says nothing. But he does things. It is just another revelation of the character of the commander-in-chief.

By the same token, he likes to have very little said about himself. He loathes publicity. When I told him that I wanted to write something about him he replied as quick as a flash:

"Don't write about me. Write about my men."

Haig has been called "The Great Unseen." He likes to dodge the camera men. He regards posing before the movies as worse than a siege in the dentist chair.

When I first went to the war Lord French was commander-in-chief in the field, and Haig was an important but obscure cog in the fighting forces. Despite the fact that he had been a successful cavalry commander in the Boer War (having led the famous ride to Kimberly) and had borne some of the brunt of the heroic retreat from Mons. When I went back the second time French's name was still synonymous with British army sovereignty, and Haig was in command of an army. To the general world he was merely a name.

But the soldiers knew him. He is a soldier's soldier, implicitly trusted and respected by his own. When you consider that the military temperament is sometimes as fickle and erratic as the artistic temperament, it is a very great tribute.

After this silent, modest man succeeded Lord French as commander-in-chief or as "C in C," as the phrase goes, there was vast satisfaction among the troops. This did not imply the slightest discredit to the gallant soldier who had led the "contemptible little army" (as the Kaiser dubbed the first expeditionary force) that went to the aid of France and Belgium when Prussianism first ran amuck. French was an older man, and he had been through the most grueling ordeal to which any modern general had ever fallen heir. He had been accustomed to units of thousands of men. This war speaks and fights in terms of millions. It is super-fighting. Besides, Haig was and still is in the prime of life. He needed all his vigor and vitality for his work.

Generals like Hindenburg and Joffre had ready-made armies, thanks to conscription. Haig had to fashion an army before he could fight it.

Then, too, this war is always changing, first, because the zones are so vast and second because science is constantly transforming the weapons of warfare. War used to be a comparatively simple business of fighting. Now it is a conflict between machinery and this machinery is hardly in use before it is obsolete. The airplane engine is a conspicuous example of what I mean. Experience has shown, in the last three years, that the mechanism which represented the last word in the Spring was almost useless by the time the leaves fell in the Autumn.

Now you realize something of the task that confronted Sir Douglas Haig, something of the burden that rests on the shoulders of this man who sits at a desk from which radiate the commands that cause hosts to leap to action. Bound up to these hosts are millions of hearts and homes to whom the daily reports signed by him bring joy or sorrow.

Haig the Man

I had, of course, heard a great deal of Sir Douglas Haig before I saw him. The world had come to know him as a man for action and achievement. His name ran like a strain up and down the far-flung fighting line. "Duggy" and "D. H." is the way the "Tommies" refer to him in affectionate intimacy. Yet not one out of ten soldiers in the army has ever seen him. To them he is a sort of great, directing mystery and force.

For days and nights I had been with his fighting legions. The whole world seemed an immense battle field shaken by tremendous din. Then, on a brilliant sunlit day, I left the tumult and the crash behind me and made my way to a very modest chateau that stood off the beaten road almost hidden by trees. It had an atmosphere of brooding peace rather than any suggestion of being the very nerve centre of one mighty phase of the mightiest war the world has ever known. Behind me on the dusty roads I had left the marching troops, the endless ammunition trains, the trailing squadrons of motor trucks, the rattling procession of artillery. It all seemed very far away.

I entered what seemed to be the usual charming interior of the conventional French country house. But there was this difference. There was an almost incessant rattle of a typewriter, and, down the hall, a telephone bell jangled constantly. Orderlies came and went. Through the open door you saw officers at work. Still there was nothing to indicate strikingly that this secluded building was the headquarters of a conductor of war, who at that very moment was shifting the pawns of life and death. Outside a rooster crowed, a dog barked; you heard the familiar sounds of the country. It was one of the many contrasts of this great conflict that is one dramatic succession of contrasts.

This was general headquarters, or "G. H. Q.," as it is more familiarly known. The moment you entered you felt that you were establishing a contact with something significant. It was not the desk, the maps, the telephone, the typewriters or the movement of soldiers to and fro. It was the personality of the man who dominated the establishment, and, instinctively, you acknowledged this unseen authority.

I was talking with one of the young staff officers in an anteroom when the buzzer on his desk barked. It was the signal for my entry to the office of the commander-in-chief.

In a moment I found myself facing one of the handsomest men I have ever seen. He was tall, lithe, well knit. Without the slightest clew to his vocation, you would have unconsciously sized him up as a soldier. Dignity, distinction and yet a gracious and charming reserve mingled in his bearing. His hair and moustache are fair. His clear, steel blue eyes search you. His chest is broad and deep, yet scarcely broad enough for the rows of service and order ribbons that plant a mass of color against the background of khaki.

After the preliminary greeting he sat down at a plain, flat-topped desk. Just at this moment an officer entered with a paper to be signed. I looked around the office. It was the drawing-room of the chateau, and with a few exceptions maintained the integrity of its original furnishings. The old family portraits still looked down from the walls; the ancient works of art stood upon the fine old marble mantelpiece; in the corners were brocaded divans, where in other and happier days young lovers had whispered their tender words.

Now those sofas were used by smart and business-like men in khaki. The lovers they succeeded had been torn asunder by the great war; the men to fight or die, the women to wait or weep.

Nevertheless, this conventional room was a soldier's workshop, and his tools were close at hand. Chief among them was an immense relief map of the whole Somme district, which stood on a large table just behind the field marshal's desk. I had more than one opportunity later to study this map. Every time I looked at it there arose in my mind a picture of Sir Douglas Haig poring over the green and red lines that told the whole triumphant story of the advance of the British army, and which incidentally put the Haig name brilliantly into the world's news for the first time. The first battle of the Somme was his initial operation as commander-in-chief, and much of it was planned from this simple room with its distinct and picturesque Old World setting.

A Young Man's War

Like most of the outstanding soldiers that I have met in this war, Haig's whole personality suggests the very human thing rather than the inhuman business which he directs. For one thing, his voice is most attractive. It is low, deep, musical, with a hint of the Fife country that gave him birth. He is sparing of words as he is of men. Therefore, he is one of the most difficult men to interview.

I have had to interview the old captains of capital from Morgan down. They were the most unresponsive group of men in the world—that is unresponsive for publication. Haig is the same sort. Like our Wall Street chieftains, who always minimize the value of their utterances, he has something definite and worth while to say when he talks.

He asked me among other things what outstanding fact had impressed me most among his armies. I told him that it was the extreme youth of his men, and especially the Royal Flying Corps, where the average is from 18 to 19 years.

"Yes," he replied, "this is a war of youth. It takes youth to win."

In this connection, it is no breach of confidence for me to repeat something that Sir Douglas Haig once said to a friend of mine who happened to be a very well known English editor and who had made the usual comment on the extreme youth of the great bulk of the British army. Haig's answer to him was:

"Why shouldn't a soldier be young? Would you choose men of forty to play on a championship football game? War is more strenuous than the fiercest football game."

I discussed a great variety of subjects with the commander-in-chief. I found him amazingly well informed. He has a deep and admiring interest in America. He was looking forward to the union of the Anglo-Saxon fighting men with great eagerness and enthusiasm.

One thing that he said made a very deep impression on me, and it is of especial interest now that our own fighting men are in France. It dealt with the men who had risen from the ranks, and with that old but ever interesting institution—opportunity.

"Every man in this war has a chance," said Sir Douglas. "Efficiency counts above all other things.—Isaac F. Marcosson.

Not Decided Yet—That multitude of supporters of Stuart Henderson won't have to wait long now to learn whether they are to have a candidate in the coming Federal election. Mr. Henderson last week was given until noon Monday, when the nominations are held, to decide whether he will run. Up until last night he had still been unable to make up his mind.

TEN DEADLY SINS

Sir Arthur Yapp, Director-General of Food Economy, defined in an interview with The Observer (London), ten deadly sins against economy, and said he wished to impress upon the country the imperative necessity of obeying ten commandments if the campaign and the scheme of voluntary rationing are to succeed.

The Ten Sins

1—To waste food of any description.

2—To hoard foodstuffs.

3—To be extravagant in food. Remember there is a war on, and it is proper that the men at the front should not be the only ones to make sacrifices.

4—To make unlawful profits out of the people's food.

5—To forget the risks run by our sailors. By strict economy in food even a small town can save a boat's cargo.

6—To eat the usual supply of ham or bacon when others who need it more have to do without.

7—To eat more than the rationed quantity of meat or to excuse oneself by saying that others are failing to play the game.

8—To eat more bread because the price of the loaf has been lowered to meet the needs of the poor, to whom it is still the "staff of life."

9—To be lavish in the use of tea, butter, eggs, milk, cheese, sugar, or drink of any kind. The open sugar bowl should be banished from every table, and tea should be taken only once a day.

10—To waste anything that may mean tonnage.

Ten Commandments

1—Take care of your food.

2—Cook it properly and divide it equally.

3—Live well within your rationed allowance. Many of us can eat a little less and be none the worse for it.

4—Set an example in all matters of food economy.

5—Ration yourself rather than wait to be rationed by the State.

6—Watch the kitchen.

7—Eat potatoes instead of bread.

8—Do your bit—the men at the front are doing theirs—and help to win the war by practising economy.

9—Save money in food and invest it in War Savings, and thus help both your country and your family.

10—Work for national economy and join the League for National Safety immediately the scheme is launched.

Help to finish the war—Buy Victory Bonds.

CITY HEAD RESPONDS TO THE $3,000,000 CALL

Photo by R. L. Pocock

ALDERMAN PEDEN "CLOSES" MAYOR TODD FOR GENEROUS VICTORY LOAN SUBSCRIPTION

Despite all his public activities during the last few months, Mayor Todd took more real joy out of signing his Victory Loan application last week than he has out of anything for a long time. As the Mayor, when he does things, believes in doing them in a big way, the signing of his bond application also gave great joy to Alderman Peden, of the Victory Loan Sales Committee, who took the subscription. "In this crisis," the Mayor said, as he put his name to the paper, "it is the duty of everyone who can find any money at all to put it into the Victory Loan to finance the war. Besides financing war contracts, the loan will aid us in our struggle, as it is the counterpart of food conservation and general saving."

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Practical knowledge of intervals, chords, analysis and modulation for the purpose of original expression in music, ear-training, melody-making, systematic memorizing and translation.

Of this system Dr. Lyman Abbott says: "It teaches children to think and express themselves in terms of music. It converts it from a blind mechanical copying into a vital self-expression."

STUDIO: [illegible] HAMPSHIRE ROAD
PHONE [illegible]

Let us get back to common-sense natural food

A CENTURY ago a wealthy faddist in old London invited his friends to a "white dinner." Nothing but the old-time whole-grain bread had ever been used before, but a Hungarian miller solved the problem by removing from the dark-colored flour everything but the white starchy parts so that the bread too, at the dinner, might be white. The idea of white foods became a fad and the craze spread all over the world.

Dr. Jackson's

Roman Meal

is a return to the old-time, common-sense, natural diet. The almost universal use of white foods is founded upon a FAD. The daily growing popularity of Roman Meal is founded upon NATURE.

Roman Meal is a well balanced combination of whole berries of wheat (20%), whole berries of rye (35%), wheat bran (10%), and flaxseed (25%). The flax has been rendered absolutely tasteless and odorless by electricity; it is the most nourishing seed known. Roman Meal prevents indigestion. It relieves constipation, or we will return your money.

There are many Roman Meal recipes printed on the package—but you can use all or any of your own favorite recipes by mixing 1-3 white flour with 2-3 Roman Meal. Roman Meal restores the lost balance to the white flour. It makes pancakes so digestible that the most delicate person will relish them, also waffles, muffins, fruit rocks, gingerbread, brown bread, steam pudding.

You just ought to see how the kiddies and grown-ups relish Roman Meal porridge with its delicious nut-like flavor. Roman Meal porridge MUST never be stirred, except while mixing meal and water.

Roman Meal prevents indigestion. It is porous and remains porous if you do not stir while cooking. The digestive juices reach every particle quickly. Digestion is thus both rapid and thorough.

The bran in Roman Meal gives the muscles of their digestive system its natural work to do—and thus relieves constipation. The flaxseed also aids in this and prevents the bran from causing catarrh of the bowel. Ask your doctor. At all grocers.

Porridge
Bread
Pancakes
Gems
Fruit Rocks
Cookies
All Kinds of Baked Products

Roman Meal Company, Toronto, Canada; North Tonawanda, New York; Tacoma, Washington.

PANTAGES

Monday and Tuesday Only

In the Wake of the Huns

This enormous pile of artillery shells were cases containing the voice of determined France, which helped put the Huns behind the Hindenburg line.

These pictures, taken under the supervision of the French Government, will stir the blood of every beholder and raise it to fighting pitch. Through miles of wanton destruction, villages pillaged, orchards fiendishly cut down, nothing untouched—everything burned, dynamited or defiled, you see the conquering armies of France, our Allies, hot on the trail of the perpetrators of unmentionable deeds!

This is history indeed. It is timely, fascinating.

A LONESOME LUKE COMEDY

A TRAVELOGUE—SEE THE WORLD

PATHE NEWS OF TOPICAL EVENTS

ROYAL VICTORIA

All This Week

2:00—3:45
5:30—7:15
9:00

2:00—3:45
5:30—7:15
9:00

Elsie Ferguson

In a Picturization of

"BARBARY SHEEP"

From the Famous Novel by Robert Hichens

In this story Mr. Hichens again displays his indescribable power in setting forth the mystery, the fascination, the strange atmosphere of the desert. Blended with this wonderful setting are the lives of a young English nobleman and his wife and a handsome Arab army officer, who plys his seductive arts upon the heroine while her husband is absent hunting. The story is charged with the heat, passion, and swift action that befit a daring romance of the Algerian desert and will hold you spellbound from beginning to end.

Matinee, 10c and 15c

Evening, 10c and 20c

At the Playhouses

THEATRE GUIDE

Pantages—High-class vaudeville commencing Wednesday.

Feature Films.

Royal Victoria—Elsie Ferguson in "Barbary Sheep."

Variety—Madame Petrova in "Exile."

Pantages—"In the Wake of the Huns," French Official picture.

Dominion—Hall Caine's "The Manxman."

Columbia—Mary Miles Minter in "Periwinkle."

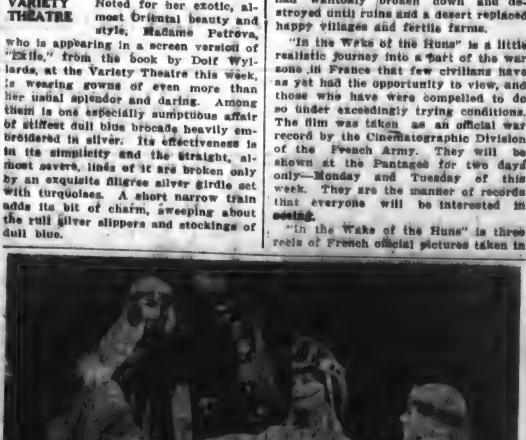
Romano—Franklyn Farnum in "Anything Once."

ROYAL VICTORIA At the Royal Victoria Theatre, commencing tomorrow, Elsie Ferguson, the most beautiful artist of the American drama, makes her motion picture debut in "Barbary Sheep," for Artcraft Pictures. One of the most prominent exponents of the true dramatic art, Miss Ferguson brings to the screen a rare personality and adds greatly to its potency as a high-class amusement. Miss Ferguson's career on the stage started at the bottom. Through characteristic persistency and hard work she has become one of the most popular actresses of the world. Her characterizations in such well-known theatrical hits as "Shirley Kaye," "Such a Little Queen," "Outcast" and "Margaret Schiller" won her particular prominence among the hearts of American theatregoers.

In "Barbary Sheep," adapted from Robert Hichens' most popular book "The Garden of Allah," Miss Ferguson is given a vehicle that not only is particularly adapted to her capabilities, but one that offers her a most lavishly artistic background. Under the direction of Maurice Tourneur, the well-known French producer, some of the most elaborate sets ever staged for a photoplay are presented in novel display. The romantic story of Algeria, which tells of the infatuation of an English noblewoman for a dark-skinned army officer, as told on the screen, it is readily felt, will achieve greater popularity than even the book experienced.

Among the many interesting features displayed by this production are the views of life in Algeria setting forth the mystery, fascination and strange atmosphere of the desert. Charged with the heat, passion and swift action that befit a daring romance of this country, "Barbary Sheep" promises to attract and hold the immediate attention of the audience from beginning to end. Never before has Maurice Tourneur, the famous master-director, had a greater opportunity to display his technique and talents in modern screen-craft, and that this offering will instantaneously prove his crowning achievement is readily expected. Supporting the popular star in her initial film play is an exceptional cast of players, including Pedro de Cordoba, Lumsden Hare, Macy Harlam, Alex Shannon and Maude Ford. Adapted from the book by Charles Maigne, this offering, it is felt, gives Miss Ferguson the greatest vehicle of her entire career.

VARIETY THEATRE Noted for her exotic, almost Oriental beauty and style, Madame Petrova, who is appearing in a screen version of "Exile," from the book by Dolf Wyllards, at the Variety Theatre this week, is wearing gowns of even more than her usual splendor and daring. Among them is one especially sumptuous affair of stiffest dull blue brocade heavily embroidered in silver. Its effectiveness is in its simplicity and the straight, almost severe, lines of it are broken only by an exquisite filigree silver girdle set with turquoises. A short narrow train adds its bit of charm, sweeping about the full silver slippers and stockings of dull blue.



And this was the "beautiful dream" in the photoplay production of "Barbary Sheep," which brings the charming actress of the stage, Miss Elsie Ferguson, to the screen at the Royal Victoria this week.

Dealing with a little band of expatriated Americans in an Asiatic colony, and including, besides its thrilling and very dramatic love theme, an up-to-date story of politics and romance, "Exile" has furnished Madame Petrova with one of the cleverest vehicles of her entire career. It is a Paramount picture and was produced under the direction of Maurice Tourneur, the famous French director.

PANTAGES THEATRE " the Wake of the Huns" is a powerful picture. It has all the strength of vivid realism. There is nothing studied in the scenes, for they were taken of that which was once one of the most beautiful and prosperous sections of France, after the ruthless invader had wantonly broken down and destroyed until ruins and a desert replaced happy villages and fertile farms.

"In the Wake of the Huns" is a little realistic journey into a part of the war zone in France that few civilians have as yet had the opportunity to view, and those who have were compelled to do so under exceedingly trying conditions. The film was taken as an official war record by the Cinematographic Division of the French Army. They will be shown at the Pantages for two days only—Monday and Tuesday of this week. They are the manner of records that everyone will be interested in seeing.

"In the Wake of the Huns" is three reels of French official pictures taken in the battle region after Von Hindenburg's "glorious retreat." The ruin and desolation in the Somme, the Oise and on the Aisne are pictured in all their appalling tragedy. Shattered villages, blown-up bridges, devastated orchards and every imaginable form of vandalism that may be inflicted upon mere property are shown. Occasional peasants are seen among the ruins and this gives a human touch to the views. Armies on the march and big guns in action are also shown. A strong subject of the line.

Featuring the "Back to Nature Girls," a beautiful dancing act, the new bill of Pantages vaudeville which will open with the matinee performance on Wednesday, promises to be one of the best this house has played in many weeks.

Winnifred Gilraine is the star of the dancing act.

For the special added attraction, Manager Rice has arranged for the reappearance, after a long absence, of the Four Casters, regarded by many critics as the world's greatest aerial acrobats.

The international traveler, Harry Tolson, comedian and singer, well known to fame, will also be a drawing card.

The Strand Trio is composed of singing and talking comedians.

Paul Pedrini and his monkey will furnish a high-class novelty.

The Doris Lester Trio will appear in the comedy skit, "A Breeze That Blew."

Pearl White will contribute the tenth chapter of "The Fatal Ring" serial to this excellent programme.

DOMINION THEATRE Never before the filming of "The Manx-Man," the photo-drama founded on Hall Caine's book of the same name, which will be produced at the Dominion Theatre beginning Monday, have the inhabitants of the locality where a picture was being taken shown such intense and lively interest in proceedings.

The whole picture was taken on the Isle of Man, and because Hall Caine is the idol of the dwellers there—or because they regard him as having done more for the island in his novels than any half-dozen governors, they just naturally lent every possible collaboration, when they were apprised that he was interested in the work of camera men and their directors. Even the English Home Office and the British Board of Admiralty co-operated and permitted the camera to be used within three miles of the sea coast, such use being otherwise restricted during the period of the war.

The newspapers urged the people to make the film a success, and they all put themselves into the hands of George Loane Tucker, who directed the picture taking, unrestrictedly. When it became necessary to stage a representation of the famous Tynwald Court ceremony, the men gathered on Tynwald Hill to the number of eleven thousand.

Farmers came from the fields, fishermen from their boats to appear in this stirring scene of "The Manx-Man." Every accessory to the ceremonial was provided by the Governor's instructions, from the famous chair of state to the old sword of state that has been carried every year to Tynwald Hill for centuries.

And when the Governor, Lord Raglan, was not quite satisfied with the costume worn by the actor playing the part of the Governor in the film, he insisted on sending for his own uniform and giving it to the artist to wear. Could a producer hope for more authentic costuming than that? The picture will be shown for the entire week.

COLUMBIA THEATRE Mary Miles Minter, one of the prettiest and cleverest little artistes in filmdom, has excelled herself in the title role of "Periwinkle," which will be the feature photoplay shown at the Columbia, commencing tomorrow.

As the little sea-tossed waif, who became beloved of a rough but honest coastwise population which adopted and made her its own, Miss Minter has an opportunity for the exercise of her unquestioned genius.

It is easy to recognise the reason for "Lovely Mary's" appeal in "Periwinkle." This gentle little soul with her wonderful sunburst smile and her childish delight in novel situation; clad in seaboots, sou'wester and oilskins, presents an incongruous figure, the more fascinating because of her diminutive size to which a never lacking resourcefulness affords the needed foil.

Miss Minter was, in a great measure, responsible for the selection of "Periwinkle," certainly one of the best mediums yet secured for her, and the writer of the scenario, Julian Louis Lamothe, worked for several weeks putting the script in shape according to joint suggestions from Miss Minter and Mr. Kirkwood.

ROMANO THEATRE Teddy Crosby was always ready to take a chance—to try anything just once. He was therefore fit and ready for adventure when he discovered that a plot was hatching to keep him out of an inheritance in Arizona, where his uncle had died and willed him a cattle ranch. There was a proviso in the will that Teddy must live upon the range for six months and then marry his pretty cousin, Dorothy Stuart. The conspirators were "Horned Toad" Smith, a notorious "bad man" of the district, and Senorita Dolores, a Spanish vixen. "Horned Toad" was to prevent Teddy from living on the ranch, and Dolores was assigned to the task of compromising the young man. Out of these circumstances Bluebird photoplays have furnished a comedy-drama entitled "Anything Once," which will introduce Franklyn Farnum at the Romano this week.

GIRL GUIDE NOTES

The following guides have qualified for the laundry badge: Patrol Leader M. Shopland, 4th (Gonzales) Company, Cpl. G. Logan, and Guide E. Bryant, 1st (Camosun) Company. On Friday night the following guides were enrolled: Pansy Patrol, No. 2 Company, Guide Margaret Peden. Maple Patrol, No. 1 Company, Guide Ebba McPhee. The Camosun and Lady Douglas Companies are making plans for a display to be held early next month or early in the new year, in order to raise funds for the Belgian orphans. It is hoped that all companies will take part in the display, and make a special effort to make this display as representative as possible of the various activities of the Girl Guide Corps. The Gordon Head Company has promised to take part.

The Gordon Head Company held an enrollment ceremony on Thursday evening, when the captain, lieutenants, patrol leaders and seconds were enrolled. Afterwards the company sang songs, including a very charming little guide song, composed by the captain, and Miss I. New made a short speech to the newly enrolled guides, welcoming them as sister guides. Proceedings closed with "God Save the King," after which Miss New and the Guide Mistress of Victoria were entertained by the committee, and spent a most interesting evening making plans for the future work of the company. This company held a most successful sale of work last week, raising over $20 towards the company funds; during the afternoon the Guides gave displays of drilling, etc. All the work sold was that of the Guides themselves, and included, amongst other things, a special war time candy made with potato.

Last Saturday a Guide from No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 Companies respectively assisted to collect tins for the Conservation of Waste Committee. A busy afternoon was spent, and a large number of tins delivered at the Depot.

P. L. Irene Sedgman having resigned from No. 5 Company, Cpl. M. Saville has been promoted to the position of patrol leader of the Primrose Patrol. Last Thursday this company's drill was held at the Pemberton Gymnasium, when Capt. St. Clair kindly gave them instruction in squad drill and Morse signalling. An opportunity was given to this company last week to put their First Aid knowledge to practical use, when Guide Jessie Roy unfortunately broke her arm playing basketball. Cpl. B. Ruddock was able to improvise a temporary bandage and sling and help her home, where she received medical attention, and is making satisfactory progress. It is hoped that all this company will make an effort to turn up next Thursday, as important arrangements have to be made as to their part in the coming display.

MISS WINNIFRED GILRAINE

—who leads the Gilraine Dancing Girls in the headline specialty of the new bill of Pantages vaudeville which will commence with the Wednesday matinee performance.

D. O. E. BUY BOND TO HELP VICTORY

Princess Alexandra Lodge Supplements Already Numerous Patriotic Achievements by Participating in Loan.

Princess Alexandra Lodge, Daughters of England Benevolent Society, have purchased a $100 Victory Loan Bond.

This is an excellent move on the part of the organization, and sets a precedent which other lodges might well adopt. The idea was brought up at the usual business meeting held on Thursday evening, and met with very general approval, the membership readily assenting to the suggestion. For a short time the meeting discussed the character of the purchase, for a time favoring buying two $50 bonds, but eventually deciding to take one $100 instead.

Princess Alexandra Lodge is a benevolent order with a membership of about 100. This purchase of a bond is but one phase of patriotic effort since the beginning of the war, as collectively and individually the members have thrown themselves whole-heartedly into Red Cross work, sending boxes to the boys at the front every month, knitting socks, etc. Recently a shipment of Christmas boxes was sent off, each of the boys listed in the regular way being sent an individual Christmas parcel.

Must Have Passports

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—It is announced in the current issue of The Canada Gazette that at the request of the United States authorities notice is given that persons en route from Canada through the United States to another country must carry regular passports, which must be approved by United States consuls in Canada.

DOMINION
ALL WEEK
Hall Caine's
Greatest Story
THE
MANXMAN
The Entire Picture Was Taken on
The Isle of Man
On the Exact Locations
Alluded to in the Story

Magnificently and artistically directed, containing scenes the most beautiful ever screened. Eleven thousand people appear in one scene.

In Eight Wonderful Reels

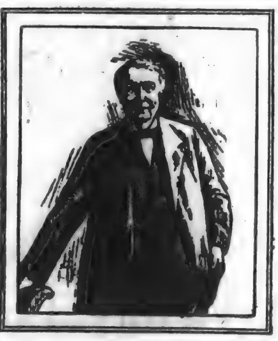
The Best Film Entertainment Ever Presented

PRICES
Matinee—Main Floor, 15c. Balcony, 10c
Evening—Main Floor and Circle, 20c. Balcony, 10c
Boxes, 30c
Picture Starting: 2, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30

War Conference

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The time for the meeting of the members of the American mission to the inter-Allied conference with the heads of the corresponding British departments has been fixed for next Tuesday at noon in Premier Lloyd George's office. This will be the first joint conference at which will be indicated the conclusions which have been reached as to the best methods of prosecuting the war more effectively through co-operation between Great Britain and the United States.

No home safe without Victory Bonds. Have you bought yours?



THIS is Thomas A. Edison, who although seventy years of age, is now working eighteen hours a day for his country, without pay or thought of reward.

His work is being done secretly, but it is probably true that the United States is placing more [illegible] on Mr. Edison than on any other single man except the President.

Mr. Edison is conceded to be the greatest inventor the world has ever known.

The NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph with a soul"

is Mr. Edison's favorite invention. It is the achievement in which he takes the greatest pride.

Do you believe that there is any other man in the world —or group of men—who could invent as good a phonograph as Mr. Edison's new phonograph?

This wonderful new instrument is built by experts under the direction of technical men in accordance with laboratory standards established by Mr. Edison personally.

COME TO OUR STORE. Let us prove that The New Edison gives a musical result which no other sound reproducing device is capable of producing.

KENT'S EDISON STORE
The Only Licensed Edison Dealers in Victoria
THE KENT PIANO CO., LTD.
558 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.
1004 Government Street

Hall Caine's "The Manxman" has been visualised into one of the most delightful picture plays of recent production. The scenes were taken in the Isle of Man, and retain the true picturesqueness which made so fascinating a background for the story. The picture will be shown at the Dominion all this week.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Jessie Mackenzie, matron of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, is away for a few weeks, holiday.

Mr. William H. Kendal, the noted English actor and theatrical manager, has just died in London, England. His widow was known on the stage as Madge Robertson prior to her marriage, but afterwards she and her husband always starred as Mr. and Mrs. Kendal. The famous actor made his first appearance in London at the Haymarket Theatre on October 31, 1866, in "A Dangerous Friend." He remained there for five or six years, playing such parts as Charles Surface, Captain Absolute, Romeo, Orlando, Pygmalion, etc., thence to the Court Theatre for two seasons, and from there to the Old Prince of Wales Theatre. He became lessee and manager in partnership with Sir John Hare of St. James Theatre from 1879-'88, producing there "The Queen's Shilling," "The Squire," "Lady of Lyons," "As You Like It," etc. He and Mrs. Kendal enjoyed phenomenal popularity when they toured the United States and Canada from 1889 to 1895, and in the worst theatrical season that Seattle ever knew the famous players packed the theatre for two nights when they presented "A Scrap of Paper" and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." This was in November, 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mann, "Mountview," Penhold, Alta., have announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Flora Jane, to Mr. J. Spears McPhee, of Ceylon, Sask. Their marriage will take place early in Decemebr.

Mrs. William Hogg, of Vancouver, entertained at an informal tea last Thursday afternoon, given in honor of Mrs. W. H. Hargrave, who, with her husband, arrived in Victoria yesterday.

Rev. E. T. Bowden and Mrs. Bowden entertained the members of the Fellowship of Relatives of Soldiers and Sailors at the Unitarian Church last Thursday afternoon. During the afternoon Mrs. Bowden recited several selections from the poems of William Carlton and Mrs. Thomson sang. The women members of the congregation served refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Simpson have gone to Vancouver to make their home. Their marriage took place in Victoria last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Jameson, of Winnipeg, are spending a few days in the city and will leave the latter end of the week for Seattle and Portland, where they will visit friends for a brief time. They expect to return home in time for the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. A. E. de Pencier, who arrived in the city Friday morning to attend the quarterly meeting of the Diocesan Board, returned to Vancouver last night on the midnight boat.

Mrs. A. J. Warren, Mears Street, who has been confined to her home for the last five weeks through illness is progressing favorably and is able to be about again.

Mrs. J. Stewart Dougall has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Agnes May (Nessy), formerly of the nursing staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., to Mr. Harold W. Fulton, son of Rev. A. A. Fulton and Mrs. Fulton, of Canton, China. The marriage will take place in Seattle at Christmas.

Mrs. John Piercy, of 411 Douglas Street, has returned home from a visit in Edmonton, Alta.

Mrs. J. H. Penketh, of 937 Fisgard Street, left Thursday afternoon via the Northern Pacific Railway, for Oakland, Cal., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Walthour, for the next month.

The marraige will shortly take place of Georgina, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Smithers, of Montreal, and Major Arthur Stanley Mills, D.S.O., son of Mrs. Mills, and the late Lord Bishop of Ontario. Major Mills is a nephew of Mrs. Herbert Drummond, and cousin of Mrs. Julius Griffith, of Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lymn (nee Miss Burrell), left yesterday morning for Cumberland, Vancouver Island, where they will make their home.

A number of women in James Bay district have organized a social club, and will meet every second Monday during the Winter months, the features of entertainment to be whist and five hundred card parties and musical programmes. The members will meet next Monday evening at the Connaught Seamen's Institute for their inaugural meeting. All interested in the formation of the club have been cordially invited to attend.

Nurse Pineo, of the Cumberland Hospital staff, has arrived in Victoria on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. W. G. Sutherland, 742 Queen's Avenue.

The Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet next Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock, in the I.O.D.E. headquarters, 35 Arcade Block.

BRITISH TRIBUNALS FIRM IN ATTITUDE

Applications for Exemption Are Treated Solely From Viewpoint of National Necessity

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A general review of the present attitude of English tribunals toward applicants for exemption will doubtless interest Canada. Speaking broadly, any man under the age of 30, whether married or single, in any medical category, has little chance of securing exemption on personal grounds. Men are passed for general service, even those with several children, or who are the only remaining sons, have practically no chance of exemption unless engaged on work of national importance.

Recruiting has been transferred from the military to the minister of naval service, and indications are that the change will produce a still further stiffening of the process. Men of low medical category following occupations unessential in war are to be drafted without delay into more useful work. At the same time, the director of national service emphasizes the futility of guarding against a certain proportion of young men remaining in munitions work, since such work requires its due proportion of young and virile manhood. The whole aim, in fact, is now to get the entire able-bodied population for military aid distributed equally between the forces in the field and the civil services in war work at home.

To Attend Conference

TOKIO, Nov. 17.—Japan's delegation to the Paris conference, Viscount Chinda, the ambassador to Great Britain, and Keishira Matsui, ambassador to France, left today for Paris by way of Petrograd. They are accompanied by military and naval attaches.

Mme. Petrova introduces another magnificent wardrobe and new charm on the screen at the Variety, where she will be seen in her latest release, "Exile."

All Week—Commencing Tomorrow
Mme Petrova
in "EXILE"
A Paramount Picture
Every Moment Is a Big Moment

A TREMENDOUS, Soul-Stirring Drama, laid in scenes of wild Oriental splendor. Madame Petrova's unrivaled histrionic ability has never so fully answered her call as when she vainly seeks to save from death the brutal, unscrupulous husband who wronged her. You simply must see her!

PRICES
Matinee—Adults, 10c and 15c; Children, 5c; Box Seats, 25c
Evening—Adults, 10c and 20c; Children, 10c; Box Seats, 30c
Amusement Tax in Addition to These Prices

Note—"PATRIA" Will Be Shown on Mon., Tues., Wed. Only

VARIETY
THEATRE

SWISS ALARMED OVER RUMORS FROM GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Alarmed lest the circulation of rumors saying one set of the European belligerents had asked Switzerland's permission to move troops and war materials through her territory may be seized by the other belligerents as a pretext forcibly to do the same thing, the Swiss political department has hastened to denounce the rumors as false. Some of the Swiss press, according to cables received here today, regard the rumors as having been circulated by Germany with the design of seizing upon them as a pretext for moving troops into Italy over the Swiss railroads.

Higher Prices for Coal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Anthracite operators and miners today agreed on wage increases of approximately 20 per cent, conditioned on an increase of price of coal at the mine to cover the raise, and submitted their agreement to Fuel Administrator Garfield. The operators say they will not grant the increases unless the Government raises the price.

COLUMBIA
THEATRE
PRESENTS
Monday - Tuesday - Wednesday
Mary Miles Minter
IN
"Periwinkle"

The story of the play is begun at the life-saving station on a dark and stormy night, when Ira, youngest member of the station crew, rescues a baby girl from death, the child having been washed ashore clasped in the arms of her dead mother.

COMEDY - WEEKLY

Show Starts 1 p.m., 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8:00, 9:45

BLUEBIRD PHOTO PLAYS PRESENT
FRANKLYN FARNUM
IN
"ANYTHING ONCE"

ROMANO
THEATRE
Monday - Tuesday - Wednesday
Bluebird Photoplays Present
Franklyn
Farnum
In 5,000 Feet of Laughter

Anything Once
The Story of a Man Who Refused to Be Bluffed

Also 15th Chapter of
'The Gray Ghost'

We Pay the War Tax
PRICES—Matinee, any seat 10c; children, 5c. Evening, lower floor, 15c; children, 10c. Balcony, 10c; children, 5c.

OLD CHUMS MEET IN ENGLAND

Cpl. Percy Buxton (standing) left here last February and has just reached the firing line in France. He was formerly staff sergeant at Work Point Barracks. Pte. George Wells, who left Victoria with the 67th Battalion, is now in England at the Canadian Convalescent Camp at Monk's Horton, after being six months in France. The photograph was taken in England after the two old chums had met by accident on the street in London. Mrs Wells, to whom the picture was sent, lives at 67 Regina Avenue, Maywood Post Office.

RED CROSS WORK

Fairfield Branch

Work has been humming with this busy branch during the past week. Plans for many entertainments are on foot for the coming month. For Saturday next a silver tea and sale of work and home cooking is announced. The committee having been so encouraged by the signal success of the last entertainment, has decided to repeat the affair, feeling certain of a similar success.

The stalls will be arranged as follows: Home-cooking stall, by Mrs. McMillen and Mrs. Savannah; Christmas gift stall, which will make a specialty of bags and boudoir caps, beautifully made and moderately priced, will be in charge of Mrs. J. H. Fletcher and Mrs. Humber; candy stall, stocked with home-made delicious sweets, will be managed by Misses Dorrell and members of the W. A. R. Club; the fruit and vegetable stall will be under the management of Mrs. Umbach and Mrs. Robertson.

Mesdames Mess and Gareache will conduct the spinning wheel. Mrs. Milton will take charge of the raffle table. Mrs. Aldridge, assisted by Mesdames Schmeelk, Edwards, Taylor, Holmes, Hardiman, Crane, Frampton, McCaw, Misses Moore, Hill, Tait, Fatt and Lee, will preside at the tea table, where a sumptuous variety of delicacies will be served. Mrs. Scriven will have charge of the silver basket at the door.

Residents of Fairfield will have in this sale an opportunity to do their week-end shopping and marketing, to purchase Christmas gifts which are at once beautiful and moderately priced and at the same time have a satisfaction of knowing that they are helping materially so grand a cause as the Red Cross. The affair will, of course, take place at the rooms, May and Linden.

Fairfield Branch has sent in to headquarters during the month of October cheques to the amount of $868.

The following donations are reported: Antique gold seal, from Madame Webb, crochet nightgown yoke, from Mrs. C. E. Watkins; bag, from Miss Ethel Mackenzie; $5, proceeds of sale of song "Victory Song" (T. Dean Wells, composer), at Rotary Club luncheon, donated by D. Wells.

Receipts for Month, $[illegible]

The Victoria City and District branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society has acknowledged the following cash receipts from November 8 to 15:

Sub-committees, Royal Oak, $21; James Bay, $366.95; Hollywood, $100; Hollywood (for kit bags), $24; North Ward, $83.85; Fernwood, $60; Victoria West, $61.30; Gorge, $50; Mt. Tolmie, $12; Fairfield, $504; Qualicum, $72. Women's Institutes — Shawnigan and Cobble Hill, $91.30; Metchosin, $8.50. Monthly—Hon. Jas. Dunsmuir, $500; D. J. Angus, $25; Mr. Solly, $5; F. W. Thomas, $5; Superfluities (October), $406.60; Victoria and District Teachers' Association, $54.40; Stenographers' Orderly Room, M. C. H., Esquimalt, $8.50; Ladysmith High School, $8; Rocky Point (per Mrs. Cann), $4; Pemberton Meadows School (per Miss L. A. Eastnam), $34.05; T. B. V. Club, $1; B. C. Telephone operators, $3.00; Island Arts and Crafts Club, $112.80; Quatsino Narrows sawmill crew, $56; Victoria Chapter, No. 17, O. E. S., $50; proceeds raffle of centrepiece (per Miss Blackwood), $15.40; proceeds raffle of cloth (per Miss Oldfield), $5; raffle of curtains, $2.40; Union Bay Red Cross, $50; Herbert Morris, $1; Miss G. Mackay, $10; W. Kershaw, $12; Miss Douglas, $3.50; Mrs. Tuckey, $5; Miss K. Oldfield, $25; Mrs. F. N. Nodek, $25; R. F. Springett, $25; Miss Mara, $2; Mrs. E. Wingate White, $5; H. S. Crotty, $10; Miss F. Garred, $1; H. S. Smith, $25; Mrs. Bellby (sale of tin foil), $3; "Muggins," $21.03; total, $2,875.

In response to the "special appeal" the following donations have been received: Mrs. Dewdney, $5; M. F. Pollard, $2.50; H. T. Shaw, $10; G. H. Dawson, $10; Mrs. Arthur Robertson, $20; E. H. Fletcher, $5; William Fernie, $10; H. H. Nash, $4; William Agnew, $20; Mrs. E. W. Pearse, $10; R. A. Brown & Co. (two months), $4; Miss Dawson, $10; E. B. Marvin & Co., $10; D. R. Ker, $25; W. R. Dale (two months), $3; grand total, $2,876.13.

James Bay Branch.

The convener reports with regret that assistance to the James Bay branch has very largely fallen off the past few weeks, with a result that the output of all sections of Red Cross requirements has been much restricted. Volunteer workers are urgently needed, and an appeal to the ladies of the bay for a much more hearty support of the branch has been requested. The rooms are open daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and workers will always receive a cordial welcome.

Donations have been acknowledged as follows: Miss Winterburn, camisole; Sergeant Clarkson, oil painting, for the raffle table; 1 pair of socks from Edmund Corby, South Park School; 1 pair socks from children of Division 6, South Park School, who saved the money for purchasing the wool; 1 face cloth from Jack King; 1 comfort bag filled complete from Miss Landsberg; 5 pairs of socks from Lieut. Eller.

Raffles were disposed of as follows: Fancy bags, donated by Mrs. Innes—1st won by ticket number 215; 2nd, won by ticket number 154; camisole donated by Miss Winterburn, won by number 271.

Grateful for Hospital Kit

The following appreciative letter has been received by the local branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society from Corporal Harold M. Shaw, No. 17166, 7th Canadian Battalion, 2nd Western General Hospital, Tootal Road, Weaste, Manchester, England:

"Just a line to inform you that I have through the London authorities here in England received a dandy hospital kit, for which I am much grateful to the Red Cross Society; for it shows the good work you are doing for us boys overseas. I myself have just recently arrived from the front, being wounded in the knee by shrapnel, this making the third time that I have been wounded during the past three years. However, words cannot express how we boys feel when we receive things sent from our own province, I myself hailing from Chilliwack. Well, I will now conclude by again thanking you for the good work done by the Red Cross Society. Let me wish you all every success and supreme good wishes."

Prisoners of War Fund

The following subscriptions to the Canadian Red Cross, Prisoners of War Department, were received November 1 to 15:

Mrs. Chapin's Circle, $4; Miss Jones, $5; Fitzherbert Bullen, $10; Miss A. M. Russell, $5; Provincial Library Staff, $4; Miss Best, $4; Miss Dutot, $5; H. J. Pollard, $5; Miss Tait's Circle, $5; Eric Allen, $5.25; Mrs. Somebody, $1; Mrs. Oldham Balgosise Circle, $4; Comox School Children, $1.50; James Bay Sub-Committee, per Mrs. Chapman, $14.25; the Misses Fowkes, $5; Mrs. Robertson, $5; Miss Nash, $4; Miss Douglas and Mrs. Currie, $2.50; Miss L. Russell, $10; Albert Head School, $7.60; Mrs. Tuckey, $5; Langford, $1; St. Margaret's School, $10; Monterey School, $5.45; Miss Faucett's Circle, $5; St. Michael's School, $3.20; Mrs. W. P. Walker's Circle, $4.65; Oyster School, $6; W. H. Stroyan, $5; Mrs. Rowland's Happy Circle, $3; Miss Dupont, $3; Shawnigan and Cobble Hill Women's Institute, $12; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Red Cross Workers, $10; Comox, $10; Mrs. E. H. Fletcher, $5; Mrs. E. Hanson, $5; Mrs. Adams and Miss Davis, $5; Miss M. A. Johnson, $10; Mrs. E. Hanson, $5; Miss M. Sayward's Circle, $4; Marigold Circle, $4; Rainbow Circle, $4; Miss W. Ward's Circle, $3; Duncan Campbell, $3; R. W. Macintyre Joint Technical Societies, $5; Mrs. Sweeney, $2.50; Miss Thompson, $2; Peter, $5; Mrs. Bradley Dyne, $5.25; Our Circle, per Miss J. R. Anderson, $4; Miss Emily Roberts, $10; Sister Agnes Keyser Chapter, I.O.D.E., $10; Mrs. Talbot, $5; Mrs. Francis Bannerman, $2.50; Children of King's Road School, $1; Fernwood School, Division 1, $5; Goodwill Circle, $4; Mrs. Bradley Dyne, $30; Saturna Circle, $5; Mrs. R. F. Green, $4; Miss Bradshaw's Circle, $6; Sooke Women's Patriotic League, $75; Miss White, $2.50; Mrs. E. B. Wingate White, $5; Mrs. E. A. Harvey, $2.50; Miss Jamieson's Circle, $5; Centennial Ladies' Bible Class, $5; Ganges Chapter, I. O. D. E., $10; Metchosin Women's Institute, $4.30; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Red Cross Workers, $15; Mrs. W. Wilson, $1; Mackenzie Avenue School, $4; Mrs. H. R. Macmillan, $8; Miss G. Pitt's Circle, $4; Miss Haddow's Circle, $3.00; Forrest Branch Circle, $4; Bachelor Circle, $4; Miss V. Jagers' Circle, $4.50; Saanich Division B. C. Electric Railway Co., $7.10; Ian Mair, $6; Mrs. Mair, $4; B. C. Electric Railway Co., Light and Power Department, $12; Quathiaski Red Cross, $5. Total, $542.65.

Prisoners' Acknowledgments

The following prisoners have gratefully acknowledged parcels through the Prisoners of War Department, London: Sgt. C. Baker, 73787; Pte. H. T. Isaacs, 23888; Sgt. B. G. Hitchcock, 73665; Pte. L. B. Knox, 7869; Pte. F. Peace, 113480; Sgt. W. K. Sharpe, 109509; Pte. E. H. Sweeney, 478935; Pte. P. Doole, 41806; Pte. E. Foster, 16549; Pte. N. R. Doherty, 113136; Pte. A. Harford, 117932; Sgt. G. A. Duncan, 111151; Pte. A. Todvin, 113322; Cpl. G. A. McNeet, 76083; Cpl. W. Lord, 75781; Cpl. A. Lyon, 18061; Sgt. N. A. MacDonald, 439736; Pte. W. E. McLean, 16339; Lance-Cpl. E. Noble, 76150; Lance-Cpl. H. Pye, 73393; Pte. L. G. Scott, 16923; Pte. C. Simpson, 706890; Pte. T. Smith, 73426; Pte. T. Snider, 113562; Pte. G. Stacey, 8141; Pte. W. Dudley, 113194; Pte. H. Wimbush, 21783; Pte. J. W. Sinclair, 9719; Pte. C. Toulon, 31388; Pte. H. Berry, 9774; Pte. G. E. Doyle, 414340; Ppr. F. Dupen, 503304; Pte. A. J. Goodbody, 109139; Pte. R. F. Adamson, 28164; Lance-Cpl. P. J. Tappin, 446091; Pte. V. Ansell, 436137; Pte. J. G. Finley, 26197; Pte. C. S. Jackson, 430506; Pte. W. A. James, 25096; Pte. L. E. Harris, 446363; Pte. P. O'Conner, 16351; Pte. S. Perovitch, 19434; Pte. J. Scott, 9722; Pte. J. J. Smith, 422236; Pte. E. Weight, 23787; Pte. G. E. Tapp, 1066; Pte. J. H. Taylor, 102403; Sgt. A. F. Piquet, 18332; Pte. E. Seaman, 9825.

Oak Bay Branch Raffles

The centrepieces donated by Mrs. Max Leiser to the Oak Bay Red Cross branch to be disposed of for the benefit of its funds, was drawn for last Thursday. The winning tickets were 128, held by Mr. W. H. Davies, 641 Fort Street, and No. 18, held by Mr. J. Walker, of 1043 Hamilton Street, Vancouver.

For Fernwood Branch.

Next Saturday evening, November 24, the pupils of the Victoria High School will present a variety entertainment, in the auditorium of the school, the proceeds of which will be turned over to the Fernwood Red Cross branch. A programme of songs, recitations and novel features has been arranged, and Mrs. Macdonald Fahey will sing. The admission will be 25 cents, and the entertainment will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

Don't put off till tomorrow the Bonds you can buy today—Buy Victory Bonds Now.

Women Soldiers Lost

PETROGRAD, Nov. 17.—The fate of the women soldiers captured at the Winter Palace is unknown. It is reported that they have been transported to a place known as Lievoshova, beyond Bielleovstrof, Finland, where it is reported they have been treated harshly. Three of them are said to have disappeared altogether. The British embassy has made futile efforts to ascertain the conditions under which the women are held.

Freedom Must by Freemen be Upheld

IN Canada there is no Prussian autocracy to reach out and take the possessions of the people by force. There is no tyranny of an "all highest" overlord with "divine right" to make the people fight and pay.

The people of Canada themselves decide to do the fighting and the paying.

Canadians are asked to lend their money, not forced to give their money.

Buy Victory Bonds and lend your money to the fight for freedom.

The canvassers in your neighborhood will tell you all about the Victory Loan. Subscribe for bonds yourself and use your influence to get others to do the same.

Every Victory Bond You Buy is a Blow Struck for Freedom

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

Men, Women and Events

By N. de Bertrand Lugrin

FROM A HILL-TOP

A YEAR corresponds to the cycle of a man's life. The spring is full of restless creative impulses, unnamable longings, swift delights, golden day-dreams; the Summer is the spring in its full awakening, its glory of realization, its clearer visioning; the Autumn is the fruit of desire and joy and pain, and the later days are days of philosophical retrospect and prophetic contemplation.

In the Spring we sought the sunny hill-tops to be the first to catch the early breath of the warm, sweet winds; and in the Autumn somehow the hill-tops call to us again. It is not that they are so alluringly lovely, though they flaunt the russet and crimson and yellow of their draperies like beckoning banners that may be seen for miles; it is some other subtle attraction which they hold, and which reaching out to us in some miraculous way, touches a responsive chord in our hearts, and we know we must follow, or remain unsatisfied.

But there are hills and hills. Of course there is nothing to be compared with the stately snow-covered mountains, towering serene and majestic above the mists at their feet, mists that seem to rise like floating incense, tribute from a worshipping world. One's eyes are dazzled by the glory of the sun upon them, and in their grandeur and their changelessness they seem to speak of a strength that is invulnerable, for are we not told that the "righteousness of God Himself is like unto the mountains. Nor is there anything else in nature perhaps from which we get just the same sort of inspiration. With their eternal crowns of silver snow they are symbolical to us of all the noblest qualities in human nature, uprightness, purity, steadfastness. No wonder that the people of old looking upon them said: "The Lord shineth forth from the mountain. He came with ten thousand of angels — Yea, He loved His people." It is as natural for people living near the mountains to look to them for inspiration to renewed courage and hope, as it is for flowers to turn their faces to the sun.

But our attitude toward the snow-peaks is very different from our attitude toward the little hills. The little hills are so dearly approachable, so friendly, so inviting. Though we offer to the mountains a homage which is closely akin to worship we only love the hills.

In any sort of stormless weather, they beckon us with irresistible persuasion, and nature is kind to us here. There are many little hills from which to choose if we want to make a pilgrimage. Perhaps the most accessible because it is the most central, and the easiest of ascent, is Mount Tolmie.

The last time we were up Mount Tolmie was about a week ago, November weather, and the wind fresh from the sea. Now the only way to properly approach a mountain is to forsake all the highways whenever possible and keep to the open country. One can readily do so in this case. At the foot of Mount Tolmie fenceless fields stretch away in every direction, and houses for the most part are scattered here and there in some relic of subdivision. Of course there is a perfectly good tramway right to the foot of the mountain, and one can also follow the straight road, and pass some fine houses, among them the splendid Normal School, and the many dignified buildings of the University School. But we invariably ignore all such prosaic things, and wend our way by old trails or new trails of our own choosing.

It was rather late in the afternoon when we started, and we knew we must walk fast to reach the top in time for the view by daylight. But once at the foot the wind was our friend and helped us up all the way.

We are not going to describe that view, except to point out how different it is from most of the mountain views, those from Cedar Hill or Observatory Hill, for instance. One is not nearly so high, and one still feels a very close kinship with what is down there in the leveller stretches. At the summit of Observatory Hill one has not the same feeling at all. One is impressed, awe-inspired, thoughts come to one that are not tangible thoughts. The lakes have shrunk to splashy patches of sapphire blue, the tall trees are only a carpet of shimmering green, roads have disappeared, and houses are but little more than blots of color here and there. Only the sea is wide and boundless as ever. Of course if one stops long enough, even in the greater heights, one's thoughts like one's vision become focused properly, and one awakens to strange and lovely delights. But on the top of the little hill one is at home at once. One sits down on the sun-warmed rocks with a feeling of close companionship with everything about one; the little bays with their white trimming of sandy shore; the wooded slopes gorgeous in their Autumn dress of crimson and gold; the grey winding roads; the snug houses from whose chimneys the comfortable smoke arises in spiral clouds; the little home-going boats on a twilight sea; and yet one is not so close to the earth as not to feel a little nearer to the sky than usual, a little more en rapport with the glory of the sunset, in closer touch with the first evening star.

For we stay until:

"The goddess night arrives in all her glory
Looking about her with her countless
eyes."

The world of nature is very full of wonderful things, but we think there is nothing more wonderfully comforting than the friendship of the little hills. It was from the tops of the little hills that He spoke His greatest words, gave His wisest counsel. It was on a hill-top too that He was transfigured before His disciples, and the voice spoke to them out of the clouds, saying: "This is My beloved Son, hear Him." We remember reading too how in the old, old days God led those whom He loved and who were about to die up into the hills where "He gathered them unto Himself." It was on the heights of Pisgah that Moses at one hundred and twenty years of age gave his spirit into the Lord's keeping, "and his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated."

"Who shall ascend unto the hill of the Lord and who shall stand in His holy place?" asked the psalmist, and he answered his own question: "He that hath clean hands and a pure heart, who hath not lifted up himself unto vanity or sworn deceitfully. He shall receive the blessing of the Lord and the righteousness from the God of his salvation."

There is so much that is beyond our ken. In spite of all the science of the ages, it seems sometimes as though we had only faintly glimpsed the truth, which is so wonderful, so beyond our comprehension as yet that we cannot conceive of its magnitude and glory. We do believe that there are forces in nature, undreamed of by us, forces that link us in some mysterious way with the unseen, and those things which are untranslatable and eternal. Perhaps the urge in the call of the little hills finds its birth in a force all transcending, the potency of which is immeasurable. We do not try to analyze our feelings toward them, nor why it is that thoughts come to us in the silence of their summits too sacred for words to express. Dusky night was all about us, far below at our feet the lights of the city gleamed out diamond bright; the beacons flashed from Brotchie Ledge, from Trial Island and distant Port Angeles; and from the scattered farmhouses shone the warmer yellower glow of the lamps; while up above the sky was full, full, of silver stars. But the lights below and the lights above and the light in the heart of us was all one.

THE STORY OF THE PROVINCES

"Father of Unity, make this people one."

Quebec

IN writing even such a fragmentary history of Canada as this, it is impossible to pass the early days of New France by without recounting one or two out of the countless scores of wonderfully brave deeds performed by the young Frenchmen who came out to the country inspired by zealous zeal, and all the ardor and daring of crusaders. For instance, there was young Francois Hertel, he was a youth of only eighteen, and he was captured by the Indians at Three Rivers, and carried to the Mohawk towns. It was while he was held a prisoner that he wrote two letters which are still preserved. One of them was to the Jesuit Le Moyne and the other to his mother, who loved him devotedly and was nearly crazed at the fate which had overtaken him. In his first letter he tells the priest of his capture, and explains that he would not have been taken alive only that he feared he was not in a fit state to die. He asks him with loving tenderness of his mother, and prays him to help her. He confesses that the Indians have cut off the thumb of one of his hands, and that the one with which he is writing has had one of the fingers burned off in the bowl of an Indian's pipe. But he makes no complaint, nor asks for any assistance beyond the Jesuit's prayers. His letter to his mother is even cheerful:

"I know very well that my capture must have distressed you very much. I ask you to forgive my disobedience. It is my sins that have placed me where I am. I owe my life to your prayers—I hope to see you again before Winter." He speaks of his sisters and others, and not a word about his own suffering. It is good to be able to write that his brave young life was spared, that he devoted himself to teaching and helping the Indians, and won their eternal friendship. Many years later we read of him leading a band of French and Indians against the New Englanders, and when the retiring victors were hard pressed by a superior force, he held the enemy in check at the bridge and covered the retreat of his men. For this gallant deed he was ennobled. He lived to be more than eighty, and was the founder of one of the most distinguished Canadian families.

The story of the heroes of the Long Saut is one of the bravest of Canadian romances. Adam Dollard, Sieur des Ormeaux, had come to Montreal from France, in which country he had been involved in some affair or other the memory of which he wanted to wipe out. He was a good soldier, and had fought with distinction; he was also intensely religious. He was only twenty-three, and was very anxious to engage in some feat of arms which should atone for whatever he had done amiss, and he felt sure that in Canada he would find many opportunities. The settlers in Montreal had acted for the most part purely on the defensive, but he conceived a plan which was bold to desperation. The long Winter was just over, and hundreds of Iroquois warriors who had been wintering in the forests of the Ottawa would soon be coming down the river to begin their usual harassing of the French settlements. Dollard proposed to go out and waylay them. He persuaded sixteen other young Frenchmen to join him, and then he sought the consent of Maissoneuve, the Governor. At first the latter resolutely refused. He thought it meant certain death. But at length Dollard was able to persuade him against his better judgment. There was a chance of success, and Maissoneuve knew that he could count on the young Dollard's courage and soldierly skill. Maissoneuve had much of the Crusader spirit himself, and thought death as a martyr to the cause of religion the most glorious end to life.

So the young soldiers made their wills, confessed and received the sacrament, and one bright morning, after a solemn farewell of all the little colony, set forth in their canoes. They were well supplied with arms and ammunition, but all their skill as soldiers did not help them in paddling against the swift currents of the swollen rivers. They were not experienced canoemen. At length however they entered the mouth of the Ottawa, crossed the Lake of Two Mountains, and by the first of May had reached the Long Saut, where a foaming, roaring rapid bars the way upstream. Here they landed and took possession of an old Indian palisade they found there. Here, too, a few days later, some friendly Hurons joined them, to the number of forty, and they all bivouacked together. Every morning and night the waiting warriors prayed in their three different tongues, the Indians faithfully copying the white men in every gesture, for they felt that the "Great White God" was about to work a miracle, and a miracle it well might be if such a slender force could make any stand at all against several hundred Iroquois.

Some days later scouts brought word that the Iroquois were coming down the Saut. The waiting men at once began to strengthen their palisade, which one might have thought they would have done before, and when the enemy arrived they were nearly ready for them. The savages could make no breach in the defences, neither could they starve out the little force, although the Frenchmen were reduced to the last extremity from hunger, thirst and want of sleep. Pent up in their narrow little prison they managed however to keep the foe at bay, and prevent him from continuing his journey down stream, for the Iroquois had intended, as Dollard had said, a concerted attack on the French settlements. At last, however, the Hurons with the Frenchmen, responded to the persuasions of some of their own men with the Iroquois, and glided over the palisade to the enemy, they were half-dead from hunger and thirst. Only their old chief remained faithful, and when he saw his young nephew among the deserters, he shot him dead. On the fifth day of the siege, reinforcements arrived for the Indians, and now there were more than seven hundred savages against the devoted little band of half-starved Frenchmen. The latter had some heavy musketoons of large calibre which scattered scraps of lead and iron among the enemy and maimed or wounded several at a shot. Every loop-hole in the palisade darted continual death, and in the face of such resistance even those seven hundred flinched. Three more days passed, and during all that time Dollard and his men alternately fought and prayed, certain that when death did come it would mean a martyr's crown in heaven.

The Indians constructed large and heavy shields four or five feet high from split logs and cross bars, and advanced under this protection. They reached the palisade and began, under cover of the shields, to hack away at the logs. The French crammed a large musketoon with powder, and plugging up the muzzle, lighted the fuse inserted in it, intending to throw it over the palisade to burst among the enemy. But, instead, it struck the top of the palisade and fell back among the garrison. Disaster followed. Several were wounded and some blinded by the explosion, and in the confusion a breach was made and then another and another, and the Indians swarmed within the fortifications. That was the end of the brave adventure. Not one of the Frenchmen escaped. But the stand that Dollard and his fellow heroes made undoubtedly saved the colony from a terrible attack. The Iroquois, daunted by the manner in which seventeen Frenchmen had held at bay seven hundred Indians from behind a flimsy wall of rotten logs, had no mind to attack very many such who had the protection of walls of stone. Quebec and Montreal were safe from them for that Winter.

But the situation in New France was a precarious one. The One Hundred Associates had not fulfilled their agreement in bringing out colonists or in settling the land, and the Indians were such a continuous menace that the settlers could not go out into their fields without their muskets. Any or every tree might hide a savage armed with his scalping knife. What the country needed more than anything else was a strong man at the head of affairs. Louis XIV., who still had the prosperity of the country at heart, named as its new Governor the Sieur de Courcelle, Marquis de Tracy was made Lieutenant-General, and Jean Baptiste Talon received the post of intendant. Police, justice and finance came under the control of the latter, and his was the most important office of all. The French king could not have chosen a better man, under him the dwindling colony took on new strength and hope, for Talon made it understood, and he had the hearty co-operation of Tracy and Courcelle, that steps should be taken at once to protect the country from the inroads of the Iroquois.

Let us read what Parkman had to say about the landing of these three men on the shores of the New World. They came in separate vessels, and each one of them had a train of courtly followers. Tracy arrived first, and he had with him a throng of young nobles, who were eager to explore the marvels and mysteries of the western world. He had besides two hundred soldiers of the famous regiment of Carigan-Salieres. He sailed up the St. Lawrence on the thirtieth of June, 1675 and anchored in the Basin of Quebec. "The broad, white standard, blazoned with the arms of France, proclaimed the representative of royalty; and Point Levi and Cape Diamond and the distant Cape Tourmente roared back the sound of saluting cannon. All Quebec was on the ramparts or at the landing place, and all eyes were strained at the two vessels as they slowly emptied their crowded decks into the boats alongside. Tracy was a veteran of sixty-two, portly and tall—t hehCeleiarvpartsat.ram portly and tall, the Chevalier de Chaumont walked at his side, and young nobles surrounded him, gorgeous in lace and ribbons and leonine wigs. Twenty-four guards in the King's livery led the way, followed by four pages and six valets; and thus while the Frenchmen shouted and the Indians stared, the august procession threaded the streets of the Lower Town and climbed the steep pathway that scaled the cliffs above. They passed on to the dilapidated walls of the fort, and the shed of mingled wood and masonry which then bore the name of the Castel of St. Louis. The bells were ringing in a frenzy of welcome. "Before the season was over, soldiers, settlers, horses, sheep, cattle, young women for wives followed the Lieutenant-General, until about two thousand persons had been added to the strength of the colony. "At length," writes Mother Juchereau, "our joy was completed by the arrival of two vessels with M. de Courcelle, our Governor, M. Talon, our intendant, and the last companies of the regiment of Carignan. More state and splendor, more young nobles, more guards and valets, for Courcelle too had a superb train; and Monsieur Talon, who naturally loves glory, forgot nothing which could do honor to the King."

The policy of Louis XIV. was very advantageous to the colony. The first four hundred settlers on the farms received money, provisions and implements. Some were given farms all ready for the plough, and others again were paid for the first few years while they were clearing their land, and given the seed to plant it. They were very particular in regard to colonists too. Talon wrote to the Minister Colbert to caution him against sending any but good looking immigrants, and none must be under sixteen or more than forty. More than this the King and Colbert and Talon made efforts to supply all bachelor colonists with wives. Between 1663 and 1673 it is estimated that more than a thousand young women left France for the purpose of becoming wives of the young men in New France. Early marriages were strongly advised, and as a consequence New France was free from immorality. We are told that from 1661 to 1690 among all the children brought to Quebec to be christened there was only one of unknown parentage.

AND HE IS DEAD

He had the ploughman's strength
In the grasp of his hand
He could see a crow
Three mile away
And the trou beneath the stone.
He could hear the green oats growing,
And the sou'-west making rain;
And the wheel upon the hill
When it left the level road.
He could make a gate, and dig a pit,
And plough as straight as stone can fall.
And he is dead.— E. R., in The Nation.

When Dr. Van Dyke made his speech at the Lafayette anniversary celebration he closed it with the following stirring words:

"Give us a name to fill the mind
With the shining thoughts that lead mankind,
The glory of learning, the joy of art,
A name that tells of a splendid part
In the long, long toil and the strenuous fight,
Of the human race to win its way
From the ancient darkness into the day
Of Freedom, Brotherhood, Equal Right—
A name like a star, a name of light—
I give you France."

MUSIC AND THE STAGE

Mme. Carreno Blois, daughter of the late Teresa Carreno, and a pianist of note, has been released from the French prison, where she was confined for some months on suspicion of having been implicated in the bombardment of Bona, Algeria, by the Germans. She is on her way to America.

Air raids do not make very much difference to opera in London. Performances are given to crowded houses nightly, despite the fact that they are often interrupted by the warning whistles and the flying shrapnel. The other night "Tristan und Isolde" was being given when an air raid commenced. The singers continued to play their parts and the audience remained to hear them, but the noise outside became so deafening that the manager thought it wiser to stop the performance for twenty mniutes, after which time everything went on as before.

Ernest Bloch, the well known Swiss composer, has come to America bringing his family with him. He intends to become an American citizen, and have his children brought up as such. Having just come from the theatre of war his views on the situation are interesting. He says that the plain truth of the matter is that things have come to an impasse, from which one cannot see any way of egress. It is not that people do not want to end the war, but rather that the war has grown beyond man's power to cope with it. He described the barbarities to which man has sunk as defying description. He believes that the whole thing will terminate in a series of revolutions, revolutions which would occur in Germany, especially if the soldiers were to return from the trenches and reassert themselves in the management of affairs." If the will of the people concerned were consulted," he says, "if a plebiscite were arranged, the thing would end in two hours. There are individuals vitally interested in fanning the fires of hate. Hatred does not exist among the fighters themselves, that I know well; only a sorrowful respect for their antagonists and an immense pity." When we read reports of the Germans deliberately cutting the throats of Canadian prisoners, we find it hard to believe Mr. Bloch's last statement.

Enrico Caruso set sail from Rio some days ago, and is probably in New York by this time. There seems to be a little doubt as to whether he will remain there on account of recent events in his own country. He has two sons at present in Italy, and one of them is serving in the army. The great tenor is very devoted to his boys, and if he thought they were in any danger he would not remain very long in America.

Manchester is not the only city in Great Britain is to have a new opera house if Sir Thomas Beecham has his way. He has promised also to build one in Birmingham and Glasgow providing the civic authorities of the two towns will donate the land. He also stipulates that the control shall be his until his death, and that he shall have the right to prescribe a constitution for its management after his death.

Masini, the great Italian tenor, has presented all the gold and silver gifts with which he has been presented during his long and successful career to the Italian Government. Their value is about ten thousand dollars. He is setting a good example, probably others will follow it.

Albert Sammons, the English violinist, has been called to the colors, and must go to the trenches and do his bit. His admirers in the old country are very much upset, for his loss will be felt very keenly. One writer points out: "A violinist in the ranks of the army has everything to lose. His fingers in whose very sensitiveness is their power, must become hardened and roughened in time, and the nimbleness and flexibility of years of practise must finally disappear. The power of genius will still be there, but with the incapacity of conveying the language of the soul through the medium of an instrument this genius must be forever mute."

Mme. Melba narrowly escaped being fatally injured the other day, when, during a performance of "Faust," the gauze curtain, weighing five hundred pounds fell, striking the singer, smashing the spinning wheel and overturning the raised platform. Mme. Melba was knocked unconscious, but after ten minutes was able to go on with the performance, though she suffered from many bruises about the arms and neck, and had a sprained thumb.

Agide Jacchia, conductor of the Boston Opera Company, thinks that the war will be responsible for a new day in operatic music. He believes that the lyric type of opera is the only true type, and that now that German opera is being so largely eliminated the people will be brought to a realization of this. There will be more love-making in operas from now on, he thinks, and less fighting. The stage is primarily intended to amuse, he claims, and to tell us a story in spoken words or in song. When you make the stage a teacher and have it appeal to the logic and reason rather than to the yearning for romance and amusement, then you misuse the stage. He cites the immense popularity of Mme. Butterfly, Rigoletto, Aida, and the Tales of Hoffman, as proof of what the public want.

According to a Paris correspondent in Musical America, that city is filled with Americans just now and English as much heard as French. He goes on to say that although three-fourths of the employees of the theatres are engaged in national defence, the managers give very creditable performances:

No one goes to the performances to criticize these times, he says. If things are not up to the mark, then we are thankful they are no worse, and are astounded that, handicapped as they are, the management can present opera at all. All kind of workmanship is lacking, and, while one would think women would fill the gap, every woman is engaged during the day, working hard at a man's job, and does not wish to take on extra responsibilities at night. I am told that there are no more stage costumes being made or even mended, for the workers are in ammunition factories, and those not tempted by the big prices paid there are tram or Metro conductors, in offices, in restaurants—infact, there is nothing that women have not undertaken, and all can find a place to work and can get well paid too.

The audience at the recent Godowsky recital in New York contained a host of celebrities, but no one attracted more interest than a handsome young man in the uniform of a French army officer, who happened to be the son of Vladimir de Pachmann, and who, guided by Vanita Godowsky, congratulated her distinguished parent at the close of his programme.

SOME RECENT POETRY

EVERYMAN'S LAND

The following verses were written by Dr. Finley, president of the University of the State of New York, and read by him on Lafayette Day. It will be noticed that he designates "No Man's Land" as "Everyman's Land" for it is the spot around which all the thoughts of the world centre today. This strip of land, he suggests, should be the site in the future not only for a Pantheon, but for a World University or Academy.

There's a strip of the Earth
That's of infinite worth
Though a craterous, sterile space;
Its border's a trench,
And the ground of it's French,
But it's leased by the human race.

It is many leagues long,
But so narrow, a song
Can span with a quaver this strait;
Yet when Lucifer fell
From high Heaven to Hell
No farther he flew to his fate.

No loved latitude's line
Does this region define;
It wanders in aimless extent,
Like a trickle of blood
O'er a globe all bestud
With landmarks of ancient descent.

By the World it is tilled,
And its acres are filled
With the harrows of Moloch's moil;
While the myriad mind
Of the whole human kind
Comes daily to watch its grim toil.

In its skies are no birds,
In its pastures no herds,
Save airplanes and tauben and tanks;
O'er its every red rood
The cannon-clouds brood,
All its rivers have flowerless banks.

By a Pentecost flame
Is lit every name
From Ypres to the Vosgian tarn;
In every known tongue
Are its syllables sung—
Through every man's speech runs the Marne.

For it's "Everyman's Land,"
And every man's hand
That has fought for liberty there
Has but helped clear the site
For the temples of Right
That will spring in its valiant air.

And some day there will rise
In the sight of men's eyes
A Pantheon, out in this field,
'Mid the iron-stained clods
Where the poilus, grown gods,
The spirit of France have revealed.

And with it will stand
In this "Every Man's Land"
(Not no man's but every man's ground)
The impregnable walls
Of delectable Halls
Where Earth's greatest seers will be found.

Where every land's Youth
Will look for the Truth
At the end of the planet's wars;
Where blood-burgeoning flowers
Love-lingering bowers
Will lift at their luminous doors.

"Le Pays de Tout Homme!"
By the Meuse and the Somme
We'll love thy brave soil as our own;
Thy tenuous thread
Is the pledge of thy dead
That Might "shalt not pass" to Earth's throne.

On the ruins of hates
The United World States
Will build in thy trenches their fans
To a Freedom world-wide,
That they who have died
Shall not have perished in vain.

Here are some wonderfully suggestive lines:

A CHANT OF AFFECTION

And so you hate us! You
Hate England—hate, hate, hate!
How shall we hate you back,
We who are England; we
Whose bugles round the world
Blow to the punctual dawns
And fail not; whose great ships
Traverse the seventy seas
And always are at home? . . .
O haters, fools and blind,
Instead of "Hate, hate, hate,"
You shall cry "Doom, doom, doom,"
And you shall wail and mourn,
With none to comfort you
But sprites and murdered babes
And ghosts of women raped,
Aud wraiths of great men slain.
—By "X" in "War Poems."

"GHOSTS OF THE NEW WORLD"

("There are no ghosts in America.")

"There are no ghosts, you say,
To haunt her blaze of light;
No shadows in her day,
No phantoms in her night.
Columbus' tattered sail
Has passed beyond her hail.

"What? On that magic coast,
Where Raleigh fought with fate;
Or where that Devon ghost
Unbarred the Golden Gate,
Saw you no strange bronzed men
Beat in from sea again?

"Must all those dead lie still?
Must not the night disgorge?
The ghosts of Bunker's Hill,
The ghosts of Valley Forge,
Or England's mightier son,
The ghost of Washington?

No ghosts where Lincoln fell?
No ghosts for seeingeyes?
I know an old cracked bell
Shall make ten million rise,
When his immortal ghost
Calls to the slumbering host."

Alfred Noyes,
in The New York Bookman.

His Pet Horror

"So you chose the navy? Aren't you afraid of submarines?"

"Yes, mum, but they're not nearly so numerous as trench rats, and I'm scared to death of them."

THE FAITH OF THE NATIONS

PRAISE the Lord all ye nations. Praise Him all ye people.

For His merciful kindness is great toward us and the truth of the Lord endureth forever. Praise ye the Lord.

St. Matthew, 13, 31

And another parable put He forward unto them saying. The kingdom of heaven is like to a grain of mustard seed which a man took and sowed in his field.

Which indeed is the least of all seeds but when it is grown it is the greatest among herbs and becometh a tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof.

Another parable spoke He unto them, the kingdom of heaven is like unto leaven: which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal till the whole was leavened.

All these things spake Jesus unto the multitudes in parables and without a parable spake he not unto them.

That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet saying, I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world.

Then Jesus sent the multitude away and went into the house, and His disciples came unto Him saying: Declare unto us the parable of tares of the field.

He answered and said unto them, He that soweth the good seed is the Son of Man.

The field is the world, the good seed are the children of the kingdom; but the tares are the children of the wicked one.

The enemy that sowed them is the devil: the harvest is the end of the world, and the reapers are the angels.

As therefore the tares are gathered and burned in the fire, so shall it be at the end of the world.

The Son of Man shall send forth His angels and they shall gather out of His kingdom all things that offend, and of them which do iniquity.

From the Koran

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

And among the children of Moses there is a certain number who guide others with truth, and practice what is right according to it.

And we divided the Israelites into twelve tribes as nations; and revealed unto Moses when the people asked drink of him: "Strike the rock with thy staff," and there gushed forth from it twelve fountains—the men all knew their drinking places. And we caused clouds to overshadow them and sent them down the manna and the quails. "Eat of the good things with which we have supplied you." But it was not us whom they injured, but they injured their own selves.

And when it was said unto them: "Dwell ye in this city and eat ye there from what ye will: "Hittat forgiveness and enter the gate with prostrations; then will we pardon your offences—we will give increase to the doers of good."

But the ungodly ones among them tured that word into another tnan that which had been given them. (The Jews changed "hittat" into "habbat," which mens corn) therefore sent we forth wrath out of heaven upon them for their wrong doing.

From the Talmud

We find in the Bible many instances of the pleasure which meekness and humility in the creature affords the Great Creator. The noblest of our ancestors were those who were free from self-pride.

Abraham the pure in heart, knew well he was but dust of the earth, and when tht sons of Heth addressed him as the "Prince of God" he bowed down before them.

Moses and Aaron the leaders of Israel exclaimed: "What are we?" And Moses in place of being jealous that two of his followers were prophesying in the camp said humbly: "Would that all the Lord's people were prophets."

When David dedicated to God's service the costly material he had gathered for the temple, he meekly said: "Only of thine own have we given Thee."

From the Gospel of Buddha

The existence of self is an illusion, and there is no wrong in this world, no vice, no sin, except what flows from the assertion of self.

The attainment of truth is possible only when self is recognized as an illusion. Righteousness can be practised only when we have freed our mind from the passions of egotism. Perfect peace can dwell only where all vanity has disappeared.

Blessed is he who has understood the dharma. Blessed is he who does no harm to his fellow beings. Blessed is he who overcomes sin, and is free from passion. To the highest bliss has he attained who has conquered all selfishness and vanity. He had become Buddha, the Perfect One, the Blessed One, the Holy One.

The Faith of India

It is said in one of the Upanishads: It is not that thou lovest thy son because thou desirest him; but thou lovest thy son because thou desirest thine own soul. The meaning of this is, that whomsoever we love, in him we find our own soul in its highest sense. The final truth of our existence lies in this. Paramatma, the supreme soul, is in me, as well as in my son, and my joy in my son is the realization of this truth. It has become quite a commonplace fact, yet it is wonderful to think upon, that the joys and sorrows of our loved ones are joys and sorrows to us —nay they are more. Why so? Because in them we have grown larger, in them we have touched that great truth which comprehends the whole universe.

It very often happens that our love for our children, our friends, or other loved ones, debars us from further realization of our soul. It enlarges our scope of consciousness, no doubt, yet it sets a limit to its freest expansion. Nevertheless it is the first step, and all the wonder lies in this first step itself. It shows to us the true nature of our soul. From it we know for certain that our highest joy is in the losing of our egoistic self and in the uniting with others. This love gives us a new power and insight and beauty of mind to the extent of the limits we set around it, but ceases to do so if those limits lose their elasticity, and militate against the spirit of love altogether; then our friendships become exclusive, our families selfish and inhospitable, our nations insular and aggressively inimical to other races. It is like putting a burning light within a sealed enclosure, which shines brightly till the poisonous gases accumulate and smother the flame. Nevertheless it has proved its truth before it dies, and made known the joy of freedom from the grip of the darkness, blind and empty and cold

MRS. HERBERT BROWN WILL BE SPONSOR

All Plans Complete for Launching of Beatrice Castle Next Friday—Duke of Devonshire to Attend.

Everything is now in readiness for the launching next Friday morning of the Beatrice Castle, last of the six auxiliary wooden schooners to be laid down at the yards of the Cameron-Genoa Shipbuilders, Ltd. Invitations were issued yesterday morning to prominent officials and business men of the city to attend the ceremony, which is to be witnessed by the Duke of Devonshire.

It was announced yesterday morning that Mrs. Herbert Brown is to be the sponsor of the ship, and at 9:45 promptly she will crash the traditional bottle across its bows.

The Beatrice Castle is now practically ready for taking the water. It has been named after Mrs. Beatrice Castle, wife of Mr. W. P. Castle, general manager of the Zena Iron Works, of Duluth, Minn.

The schooner is the last of the auxiliary schooners to be built on the coast under the initial programme of the Canadian West Coast Navigation Company. Six were built at the Wallace Shipyards at North Vancouver, and six by the Cameron-Genoa Company in Victoria.

HOLD WRECKED SEAMEN ON LOOTING CHARGE

Crew and Captain of Ill-Fated Steamer Manhattan Arrested at Juneau — Are Held Under Bond.

JUNEAU, Nov. 17.—From facing death in the wreck of their own vessel, to facing a federal judge on a charge of looting another shipwrecked craft, is the trying experience which befell the officers and members of the crew of the fishing steamer Manhattan, who were taken into custody by Deputy United States Marshals upon the arrival of the steamer Mariposa, which picked them up at sea, here last night.

The survivors of the Manhattan, which is a total wreck following her striking a reef at the entrance to Yakataga harbor late Wednesday night, are accused by the investigators of the Seattle SS. Company, owners of the wrecked steamer Alki, with having participated in the looting of that vessel, which is on the rocks near Hoonah. They decline to discuss the charges.

According to the story of their own disaster, the Manhattan, which is owned by the New England Fish Company of Vancouver, B.C., encountered a terrific storm when nearing Yakataga harbor late Wednesday night and at 2 o'clock Thursday morning she struck a reef and was totally disabled. Captain J. Kolseth and the crew, scantily clothed, put off in the boats. It required considerable skill to negotiate the breakers surrounding the vessel, but the escape was accomplished and, after fighting the sea all the morning and the rest of the day, Thursday, they set a course for Icy Strait, keeping together as much as possible under the weather conditions. After twenty-four hours of steady rowing the steamship Mariposa hove on the scene and picked up all but one of the boats, which was last seen entering the strait and is believed to have made a landing at one of the many native fishing villages in that locality.

Arrest Survivors.

The missing boat could not be found by the Mariposa, and Captain O'Brien of the latter vessel, after searching five hours, gave up and proceeded here, where, on the arrival of the vessel, the 38 survivors of the shipwreck were arrested. Included among those arrested is Captain Kolseth.

The warrants on which they were detained were sworn to before Commissioner Burton by agents of the Seattle SS. Company, who claimed to be in possession of information that the Manhattan's crew participated in the looting of the Alki wreck at Point Augusta. All the men are held under bonds to appear for a hearing before Commissioner Burton on November 21. They face two charges, that of looting a stranded vessel and that of rifling mail sacks.

ST. DAVID SURVIVORS REACH PUGET SOUND

Admiral Evans Brings Crew of Ill-Fated Barge From Icy Waters of North—Was Victim of Storm.

The Pacific Steamship Company's liner Admiral Evans, Capt. Charles Glasscock, has arrived in Puget Sound, bringing the crew of the barge St. David, of the Coastwise Steamship & Barge Company, which was driven ashore in a heavy gale and is a total wreck on the rocky shore of Yakutat Bay, Southwestern Alaska.

In tow of the tug Commodore, the St. David sailed from Valdez October 20 with a cargo of 1,700 tons of copper ore from the Midas mine and bound for Anyox, B. C. On October 28 the tug became disabled, losing her propeller and breaking her rudder. After drifting about for two days the barge and the Commodore were picked up by the cannery tender Andrew Kelley and both vessels towed to Yakutat. The St. David was anchored in Yakutat Bay and the Kelley towed the Commodore to Ketchikan.

The tug Daniel Kern went to Yakutat for the barge and was preparing to take her in tow, when a heavy gale which had been sweeping Southwestern Alaska waters carried the helpless vessel ashore in Yakutat Bay, where she crashed on the rocks and is now a total loss. An effort will probably be made to salvage the copper ore of the ill-fated vessel.

WIRELESS REPORT

(By Government Wireless)

6 p.m.

Point Grey—Cloudy; calm; 30.26; 46; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo—Passing showers; overcast; calm; 30.22; 47; smooth.

Pachena—Rain; S. E.; light; 30.25; 49; moderate sea. Spoke Princess Maquinna off Ucluelet, 5 p.m., southbound.

Estevan—Rain; S. E.; moderate; 30.01; 45; moderate sea.

Alert Bay—Rain; S. E.; 29.95; 50; sea smooth.

Triangle Island—Fog; S. E.; moderate gale; 30.08; 50; sea rough.

Dead Tree Point—Rain; S. E.; strong; 29.79; 41; sea rough.

Ikeda—Rain; S. E.; gale; 29.50; 52; sea rough.

Prince Rupert—Rain; S.E.; strong; 29.75; 50; sea rough. At 5:55 p.m. spoke Princess May off Wales Island, southbound.

WILL TAKE DECADE TO REPLACE TONNAGE

That Is Estimate of New York Shipping Magnate Now on Coast—Says Atlantic Yards Are Overcrowded.

It will take ten years from the close of the war to replace all the ocean tonnage sunk by submarines or worn out by war service, and that is a conservative estimate, according to Mr. Alexander Hynd, marine superintendent of the Gaston Williams & Wigmore Steamship Company, of New York, who is now on the coast.

"It will take all of ten years to restore the world's merchant marine," he said. "It is not merely a question of replacing the tonnage sunk by the submarines. There is also the tonnage that is being worn out by the war. It will be a long time after the war before we begin to get all the ships needed to handle the world's commerce.

"All the Atlantic Coast shipbuilding plants are crowded to the limit like your Pacific Coast yards and they are making good progress in turning out ships."

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore own and operate the Globe Line, a fleet consisting of steel and wooden ships, in the cargo trade. The firm is engaged in importing and exporting on a big scale. It ordered five large wooden ships from the Pacific Coast, the three built in Aberdeen by the Grays Harbor Company and two now under construction in the Portland plant of Supple & Ballin. The two Portland ships are full-powered motorships, the contract calling for Winton diesel engines.

Premier in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Nov. 17.—With a view of extending Dominion shipbuilding at Victoria and Vancouver, H. C. Brewster, premier of British Columbia, arrived in Seattle last night to visit Seattle shipyards. He is accompanied by his brother, Captain C. W. Brewster, a master mariner of Vancouver. They are guests at the Frye Hotel.

Japanese Economic Mission

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Japanese economic and financial mission of nine members, headed by Baron T. Megata, a Harvard graduate, conferred with Secretary McAdoo and other treasury officials today preparatory to studying American methods of war financing. The commission expects to stay in this country for several months, making headquarters in New York and Washington. The principal sphere of the mission, Baron Megata explained, is to broaden commercial relations between the United States and Japan and to increase trade after the war.

TIDES AT VICTORIA

NOVEMBER, 1917.

Date.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.
1	....	....	14:13 9.1	22:21 0.6
2	....	....	14:21 9.0	23:13 0.9
3	....	....	16:33 8.6	....
4	0:06 1.3	10:27 8.4	....	....
5	0:52 2.0	10:35 8.3	....	....
6	1:39 2.7	10:50 8.3	....	....
7	2:24 3.5	10:52 8.2	....	....
8	3:10 4.3	10:52 8.2	19:21 5.8	22:50 5.8
9	4:01 5.0	11:08 8.3	19:18 4.7	....
10	1:37 6.0	4:54 6.7	11:26 8.4	19:24 4.1
11	3:03 6.4	5:45 6.1	11:47 8.5	19:39 3.4
12	4:04 6.9	6:23 6.7	12:09 8.6	20:01 2.6
13	4:55 7.3	7:03 7.1	12:30 8.8	20:26 1.9
14	....	....	12:48 9.0	21:05 1.3
15	....	....	13:04 9.2	21:38 0.8
16	....	....	13:22 9.3	22:16 0.6
17	....	....	13:50 9.2	23:01 0.6
18	....	....	14:27 9.1	23:50 0.9
19	....	....	15:08 8.7	....
20	0:33 1.4	9:25 8.2	13:21 7.7	16:51 8.0
21	1:25 2.2	9:39 8.3	14:56 7.0	16:39 7.1
22	2:13 3.2	9:51 8.4	16:25 6.0	20:21 6.8
23	3:00 4.3	10:09 8.6	17:25 4.8	23:24 6.1
24	3:50 5.3	10:31 8.9	18:09 3.6	....
25	1:52 6.5	4:45 6.3	10:57 9.2	18:50 2.5
26	3:55 7.2	5:51 7.1	11:26 9.5	19:20 1.5
27	....	....	11:54 9.7	20:07 0.8
28	....	....	12:21 9.7	20:46 0.5
29	....	....	12:47 9.6	21:26 0.4
30	....	....	13:09 9.4	22:07 0.6

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the table the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of lower water.

TIME OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT VICTORIA

(Pacific Standard Time for November, 1917)

Date.	Sunrise	Sunset	Date	Sunrise	Sunset
1	6:59	4:54	16	7:23	4:33
2	7:01	4:53	17	7:25	4:32
3	7:03	4:51	18	7:27	4:31
4	7:04	4:50	19	7:28	4:30
5	7:05	4:49	20	7:29	4:29
6	7:07	4:47	21	7:30	4:28
7	7:09	4:46	22	7:32	4:28
8	7:11	4:44	23	7:34	4:27
9	7:13	4:43	24	7:35	4:26
10	7:14	4:41	25	7:36	4:25
11	7:16	4:40	26	7:38	4:24
12	7:17	4:38	27	7:39	4:24
13	7:19	4:37	28	7:40	4:23

THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Belmont Building will be raised half-mast high at 12:45 p.m., to the top at 12:55 p.m., and will be dropped at 1 p.m. daily.

F. NAPIER DENISON,
Superintendent.
The Observatory,
Gonzales Heights.

NORTHLAND BOUGHT BY SEATTLE FIRM

Albers Brothers Complete Negotiations for Purchase of Pioneer Steam Schooner—Comes From Alaska Route.

SEATTLE, Nov. 17.—The Albers Brothers' Milling Company, which already operates the steam schooner Rainier between Puget Sound, San Francisco and Oakland, yesterday announced the addition of the wooden steam schooner Northland to that service, and this vessel, now en route to Vancouver, B. C., with a cargo for the Pacific Steamship Company, will load for her new owner next week.

The Northland is one of the pioneer steam schooners of the Pacific coast and has been engaged in the lumber trade to a considerable extent. At different periods she has been on the Alaska route and is rated as one of the stanchest of her kind on the Pacific.

Albers Brothers already operate the steamer Rainier between Seattle and San Francisco, transferring flour and grain cargoes between their big milling establishments at the two ports. The growth of the business has warranted the addition of another vessel and the purchase of the Northland from the E. H. Dodge Company, of San Francisco, ensued.

For the past several months the vessel has been operated under charter to the Pacific Steamship Company and during the Summer was used in the Alaskan service by that corporation. On her first voyage for her new owner the vessel has cargo space for some miscellaneous freight for San Francisco and bookings are now being accommodated, according to George W Albers, resident member of the firm.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

No letter to the Editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

Leave at the Front

Sir,—I wonder if some of the men who in their hearts know themselves to be slackers will read the following extracts from my husband's last letter, and having read them, will see if they, too, cannot "do their bit" and help those men who are slaving for them—at the front.

"We have had an awful time moving this trip, but thank goodness we are settled down again. George and I have a nice little room to ourselves and a dandy big bed to sleep in. Believe me it is a treat to sleep in a house again.

"We are in a nice little town and camping on the cobblestones and are quite a distance from where we were before. . . . The slow speed at which leave is coming through, one would think the Government expect us to be in action all the time. It is a d—— shame. Please excuse the epithet, but it makes one use stronger than that at times. The French soldiers get ten days' leave every four months, and won't go longer without it.

"I have heard of some of their regiments refusing to fight because their leave was overdue.

"It would make our big guns sit up and take notice if our chaps did that. Here we have been at it steadily now for over fifteen months and not half of us had leave.

"There were some who went to Paris and other places over here a while since, and now there are twenty in England. Goodness knows when the rest of us will get ours. . . . It has been raining all day today and we had to work in it. We go soaked, and I was jolly glad to get in the house and get changed and warmed up.

"I can't help but smile when I look down and see my footwear. I guess you would laugh too, if you could see it. My boots were soaking wet and the old lady gave me a pair of sabots to put on. I was surprised to find them comfortable and warm. They are much warmer than boots, especially on these floors, which are either tile or brick and very cold to the feet."

I have always understood that the French were very short of men, and if so, and yet they can get leave so frequently, it seems very hard that our Canadian boys can get so little.

G. G. WALKER.

1576 Dallas Road, Victoria, B. C., November 15, 1917.

Soldiers' Pay

Sir,—I think it is high time that something was done to bring to the attention of the military authorities at Ottawa the absolute necessity of setting their house in order or, at any rate, that portion of it which has to deal with soldiers' pay. That things are in a scandalous state—and this after three years of war—can hardly be denied. In fact, they seem to get worse rather than better. For a soldier to wait two or three months for his pay is far too common—nor has he any remedy apparently but to go without.

I am informed by the manager of one of the leading banks in this city that the banks will not loan against overdue Government pay, as so many officers and men have been kept waiting. Government pay should be "gilt edge" security if anything is.

At the time of the departure of the 88th Battalion, the women dependants were kept for two months after their menfolk had left, without any separation or assigned pay. Frequently since then these payments have been made at most erratic intervals. All of which causes not only serious inconvenience but untold distress. And this holds good of all the other battalions.

All this is bad enough, but that a very large majority of the returned men should be kept waiting for lengthy periods for their pay is even more serious.

Let me say here that the fault does not lie with the local district staff, who are at all times ready to do what they can, as returned men are paid—or rather, should be—direct from Ottawa.

I know well of what I write, as in my own case I have received no pay since last August.

After waiting in vain, I finally wired the Paymaster-General myself, marking it "urgent." After four days' delay I received a wire that he would send me a cheque after I had signed a document he was sending. Fancy, five days post to me, five days back to him, five days more, change in mail to me—probable time, three weeks' more delay.

All this mass of red tape having been complied with (the document was to acknowledge I was not an employee of the Government. All of which they knew), I am still minus the promised cheque, nor are there any signs of it. This is long ago, in the meantime I and my family may live anyhow we can.

I mentioned this matter to Senator Barnard, who kindly offered to wire Ottawa, but frankly said it would do no good, as he had sent so many already on the same subject—and often never got a reply. Since then District Headquarters have both written and wired—the latter over a week ago, is of course still—unanswered.

I dare not trespass on your space further or I could quote cases by the hundred—I do not exaggerate—where the men's dependents and the men themselves have been made to suffer by this want of system and promptness. And one must naturally surmise that the Pay Department at Ottawa is capable of very vast improvement.

There is no need why Canada's soldiers should be made to suffer, as they undoubtedly are doing, by red tape, officialism and incompetency.

Something should be done—and done at once—to end this scandalous state of things. We don't want sympathy, we want action.

H. J. R. CULLIN,
Lieut.-Colonel.

Union Club, Victoria, B.C., Nov. 16, 1917.

Food Conservation.

Sir,—There would seem to be a danger of the present household economy movement sharing the fate of so many well-intentioned campaigns which die of inanition due generally to the mystification of their would-be adherents as to their precise duties. Are we not, many of us at any rate, a good deal mystified as to how we are to economize and save food? Do not some of us say: How can we economize further than we are already obliged to do owing to small and heavily taxed incomes? And the more we read on this all-important subject the more puzzled are we, not, as to our duties, and we feel inclined to despair of giving any material help to the good cause.

Would it not be better for those who are sincere and keen in their endeavors to do their duty to boldly come forward and demand those in authority with the requisite experience to fix for them at least the limit of consumption per head and per week of the important articles of diet which are most necessary to be conserved?

ALFRED EMBERSON.

1007 Collinson Street, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15, 1917.

To Replace Eligibles.

Sir,—Mr. Emberson asks "Who is to blame?" for the many failures to register. A still more important question is "What is the remedy?"

In cases of sickness the practice of doctors is to ascertain and treat the cause. Surely in this case the chief cause of non-registration is the continued employment of non-registered men. Heavy penalties are provided, and can be enforced in the case of employers who still have such men with them. It seems only fair to other employers who have done their duty and are replacing their eligibles, to enforce penalties against delinquent employers, who deserve no more consideration than the defaulters themselves, and are easier to deal with.

If this is done all non-registered eligibles will lose their present jobs, and will be compelled to enlist or live without work.

The number of unregistered men in Class A who are independent is probably small, and these could be dealt with individually.

G. H. L. MURRAY.

634 Michigan Street, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14, 1917.

Conscientious Objectors

Sir,—Will you be kind enough to publish the following letter in the columns of your valuable paper:

The grounds for exemption as outlined in clause (f), under that heading of the Military Service Act of Canada, appear to me of an extremely frivolous character. By admitting this clause we are voluntarily releasing hundreds, perhaps thousands, of physically fit young men from their country's service and, thereby, not only establishing a dangerous precedent, but are also sowing the seeds of discontent and resentment in the hearts of those whose claims to exemption cannot be entertained and which, from a purely ethical standpoint, would appear eminently more just.

Let us consider the argument in the light of common-sense reasoning. The man who argues that his conscience will not permit him to take the life of a human being or to fight for the very existence of his country, when that country is in grave and momentous peril, to be consistent, will stand by impassive, or on bended knee beseech divine aid, but will not raise an arm to free his wife or child from the throttling grasp of the murderer, or his home from the torch of the despoiler. Here I would ask, is there such a man? Then, verily, he has no right to manhood, but must be a degree lower than the slime that gave the meekest creature birth. Did prayers and wails avail to stay the ruthless hand of the despoiler in Belgium or save the honor and lives of helpless Belgian women and children?

Our Empire today is fighting, tooth and nail, for her very existence against a ruthless, determined foe who has trodden the Book of God deep into the mire and who has besmirched the very name of Christ. Christianity opposes the hordes of Belial, and though sorely spent, with her life blood oozing from a thousand wounds, but unshaken of purpose and indomitable, she is striving to keep back the hordes that would trample her into oblivion. Who dares to say this is not a righteous war? Shall it be said that the Church refused succor to Christianity in her hour of dire need, by instilling such specious dogmas into the hearts of her people, thereby conniving with the powers of hell to defeat that which she has sworn to uphold?

Granted that the moral and religious principles of such men forbid them to take human life, do their religious tenets prohibit them from offering their lives in the service of their country (or since Patriotism seemingly has ceased to be a factor in the lives of such men, may I say Church), as non-combatants—in other words do they also object to being killed without the option of killing? It seems to me that there are one-hundred-and-one different ways in which these men could be employed in the service of their country, without being forced to lose caste. For instance, as Christian and God-fearing men, they surely could not object to such humane service as that represented by the British Red Cross in the Field. As stretcher-bearers these men could not, in the widest sense of the word, be guilty of belligerency, and furthermore, they would have untold opportunities for acquiring soul-uplift. Besides this there are many other uses to which they could be put behind the trenches, thereby releasing men who have no conscientious scruples to manning the front lines.

These men, conscientious objectors as they prefer to style themselves, are lawful citizens of Canada and shareholders in a great Christian Empire. They are immune from service in their country's cause and yet are permitted a voice in the management of that Empire. While men, who are men, die on the fields of France to uphold that Empire and, by so doing, render this great inheritance safe from invasion and the homes of invertebrate slackers inviolate, the latter go about their business from day to day, caring naught, intent only on the accumulation of wealth and revelling, without thought, in the liberty that has been bought at such fearful cost and is theirs only by sufferance.

What right has such a man to a voice in the government of his country? What right has he to franchise or to the acquirement of wealth and estate in the country he refuses to serve? Why should he be granted police protection? Is there any reason why he should not be outlawed or even exiled?

Truly "there is something rotten in the State of Denmark!"

J. H. CECIL MURRAY.
Q.M.S., R.C.E.

West Division, Signal Hill, Esquimalt, B.C., Nov. 15, 1917.

An Explanation

Sir,—While it is quite true that I said at the meeting in the Princess Theatre that the main object to be achieved was the defeat of the nominee of the Borden Government, I may be permitted to explain that the meeting as at first called was practically a continuation of two preceding meetings, at both of which the question of Union Government was discussed.

With many other Liberals I went on record as being absolutely and uncompromisingly opposed to the Union Government as at present constituted. In view of the record of the Borden administration, particularly during the past three years, I submit with all deference that the Liberal Party should have taken such action as would have permitted the people to express their approval or disapproval of the Government. If the Liberal party won, the people would have been vindicated; inefficient, incompetent and brutally selfish and avaricious public men consigned to a back place, and with that lesson before them the new administration would feel that they could not humbug the people even in war times by pretending to be patriotic.

If the Liberals won the elections, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the exercise of his good judgment, decided on a National or Unionist Government, it would have met with practically universal approval because the men with tarnished records could have been excluded. I have made no attempt to discuss any of the political questions in this letter. I ask for the courtesy of your correspondence column simply to explain to friends and those who may differ that I am not in the indefensible position of objecting to the principle of a Unionist Government, during the progress of the war, but that I feel it my bounden duty as a voter and citizen of Canada to protest against what I consider is merely a continuation of Sir Robert Borden's administration, because the actions of the prominent men of that administration have proved inimical to the best interests of Canada and the Empire.

W. T. ANDREWS.

460 Stannard Avenue, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 16, 1917.

Pacifists

Sir,—Your editorial in Friday's issue under the caption of "Boloism," concludes with these words: "The authorities in Canada must keep a strict watch out for all sedition, no matter under what disguise. They will find it in the utterances and writings of pacifists, who are Germany's best friends at this juncture in our history."

This seems intended to suggest that the writings and utterances of all pacifists are therefore seditious.

I suppose there is hardly a reader of your paper who does not number among his or her friends and acquaintances some pacifists whose sincerity is beyond doubt. Although proud to number myself with those hoping to see a crushing defeat of German militarism by the Allied airmen, I am bound to admit that the only pacifists whom I have had personal contact with are without question fearless, and thoroughly incapable of dissimulation or disguise.

HARRY H. HOLLINS.

1839 Fern Street, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 16, 1917.

Minister Interned.

KITCHENER, Ont., Nov. 17.—Rev. H. S. Sherling, pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran church for the last three years, coming here from Utica, N.Y., has been taken into custody by the Dominion police and will be interned until the end of the war. He is alleged to have been aiding the enemy financially, but the officials are silent as to what methods he employed in doing so.

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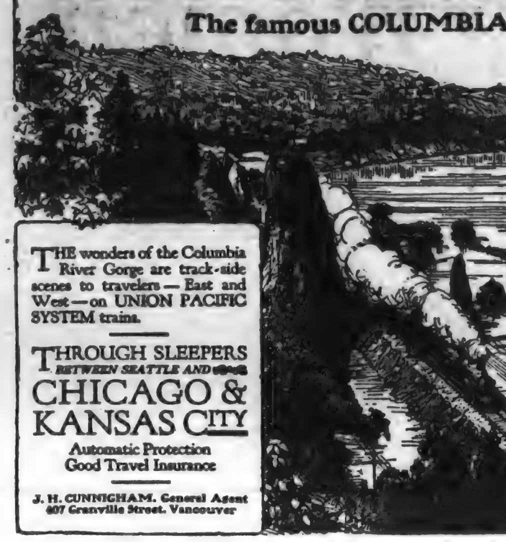

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GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

KERENSKY'S ARMY EASILY CHECKED

Composed of 5,000 Cossacks and Some Cadets, it Meets With Well Organized Bolsheviki Force.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 14 (Wednesday)—The battle in which Premier Kerensky was defeated began last Saturday and continued until Monday night, according to the commander-in-chief of the Bolsheviki staff. The Premier had 5,000 Cossacks and several hundred military cadets, with considerable artillery. The Maximalist force included four guard regiments, several battalions of sailors and numerous detachments of the Red Guard.

Many of the Bolsheviki soldiers were wounded, and a few were killed. The Cossacks in Kerensky's force once attempted a charge near Tsarskoe-Selo but suffered heavy losses, after which they retired into the town. The Maximalists now hold Tsarskoe-Selo.

The correspondent of the Associated Press visited the scene of the fighting today and was surprised to find aristocratic officers commanding the Bolsheviki. One of them, who was a colonel, explained that they were disappointed with Kerensky, who first destroyed discipline in the army, and were against him above all.

A colonel of one of the famous Petrograd guard regiments is now commander of the Bolsheviki staff, and directs the operations of his army from a house on a hilltop beyond Pulkova.

"The battle," he said, "began Saturday. Kerensky had only 5,000 Cossacks, several hundred military cadets, a considerable quantity of light and heavy artillery and one armored train. Our forces included four of the famous Petrograd guard regiments, together with several battalions of sailors and a large number of the Red Guard.

"Our forces were under a continuous shell fire and many were wounded. Only a few were killed. At one time a squadron of Kerensky's Cossacks attempted a charge near Tsarskoe-Selo. They evidently were not familiar with the fact that officers of veteran regiments were with the Maximalist forces, and to their surprise they were met by organized troops. A heavy volley which toppled many of their horses caused them severe losses. This was the last active attempt on the part of Kerensky forces to attack, and afterward they retreated. We now hold Tsarskoe-Selo."

One soldier who was captured by the Cossacks and had escaped to his own line told the correspondent that Kerensky's Cossacks had determined to surrender unless he was able to reinforce them with 600,000 troops. The Premier, the soldier said, promised to get them.

Letts on Maximalist Side

HAPARANDA, Sweden, Nov. 17.—Information reaching here from Petrograd indicates that the defeat of Premier Kerensky came in consequence of the intervention of Lettish forces amounting to 20,000 men on the side of the Maximalists. The power of the Maximalists at Petrograd is said to have been strengthened.

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FINANCE—MARKETS

STOCK MARKET DULL WITH FEW CHANGES

Business Shrinks to Very Small Dimensions and Price Movements Are Narrow—Metal Shares Firm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The week-end session of the stock market was devoid of interest, dealings dwindling to the insignificant total of 160,000 shares, almost the smallest of any day for more than a year.

Price movements were narrow for the most part, rails again evincing heaviness, while industrials, notably equipments, were firm to strong with shippings and motors.

Canadian Pacific made a fractional decline to the new low level of 130½, but later retrieved its loss. Marine preferred, Atlantic Gulf and American International lost 1 to 2 points. Baldwin and American Locomotives ½ to 3, and General Electric and the active motors, 1 to 3 points.

Coppers and steels were little altered at the outset, but became firmer in the moderate outburst of activity just before the close.

Demands arising from the second Liberty Loan installment doubtless accounted for the important changes in bank statement, actual loans expanding by almost $223,000,000, with only a nominal loss of reserves.

Interest in bonds centred around the Liberty issues, the 4's declining to 98.10, while the 3½'s strengthened on the rally from 99 to 99.58. Sales, par value, aggregated $2,055,000. U. S. bonds, old issues, were unchanged on call.

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Alaska Gold	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Allis-Chalmers	17	17	17
Amn. Sugar Rfg.	93	92⅞	92⅞
Amn. Can. Co., com.	33⅝	33	33
Amn. Car Fdy.	63⅝	63½	63½
Amn. Loco.	52	50⅝	52
Amn. Smelt. and Ref.	72⅝	72¼	72¼
Amn. T. and T.	107	107	107
Amn. Wool, com.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
Amn. Steel Fdy.	52⅞	52½	52⅞
Anaconda Min.	55⅝	55	55⅛
Agr. Chem.	75	75	75
Atchison	84⅝	83½	84¼
Atlantic Gulf	97	96⅝	96⅞
Baldwin Loco	57½	55⅝	56⅝
Balt. and Ohio	50½	50⅜	50⅜
Beth. Steel	78⅝	78⅛	78⅛
Butte Sup. Min.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Brooklyn Transit	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
Canadian Pac.	131⅝	130½	131⅛
Central Leather	61½	61⅛	61⅛
Crucible Steel	54	52⅝	52⅞
Ches. and Ohio	47	46⅝	47
Chic., Mil. and St. P.	37⅝	36⅝	37
Chic., R. I. and Pac.	18	17⅞	18
Colo. Fuel and Iron	32	31⅝	32
Cons. Gas	82½	82½	82½
Chino Copper	38⅝	36½	38½
Cal. Petro.	11	11	11
Chile Copper	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜
Corn Products	25⅝	25½	25⅝
Distillers Sec.	33	33	33
Erie	14½	14	14
do 1st pfd	21½	21½	21½
Gen. Elec.	129	128	128½
Goodrich	33	33	33
Great Nor. Ore.	24½	24½	24½
Great Nor. pfd	90½	90	90⅝
Inspr. Cop.	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
Int. Nickel	25½	25½	25½
Int. Mer. Marine	25¼	24½	24⅞
do pfd	93⅝	92	92⅝
Kennecott Copper	30⅝	30½	30⅞
Kan. City So.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Lehigh Valley	51½	51	51½
Lack. Steel	73⅛	72⅝	73⅝
Louis. and N.	113	113	113
Maxwell Motors	24½	24½	24½
Midvale Steel	43½	43	43
Mex. Petro.	75	74½	75
Miami Copper	27	27	27
Missouri Pac.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
N. Y., N. H. and H.	25⅝	25	25
N. Y. Central	68⅛	66⅞	68
Norfolk and W.	102	101	102
Northern Pac.	84	83½	84
Nevada Cons. Copper	16½	16½	16½
N. Y. Airbrake	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
Pennsylvania R. R.	47½	47	47⅛
People's Gas	38⅝	37⅝	38
Reading	67⅝	66½	67⅝
Ry. Steel Spring	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Ray. Cons. M.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Republic Steel	70⅝	70⅛	70⅛
Southern Pac.	81⅝	80⅝	81⅝
Southern Ry., com.	24	24	24
Studebaker Corp.	40	39	39½
Sloss Sheffield	36⅛	36½	36½
Third Ave. Ry.	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛
The Texas Co.	137¼	137	137⅛
Union Pac.	113	112½	112⅞
Utah Copper	75	74⅝	74⅝
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	101	99½	99½
U. S. Rubber	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
U. S. Steel, com.	91⅞	90⅝	91⅛
do pfd	107⅝	107½	107½
Virginia Chem.	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛
Wisconsin Cent.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
Wabash R. R. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
do "A"	40	39⅝	39⅝
Willys-Overland	17⅝	17½	17⅝
Westinghouse Elec.	37½	37⅝	37½
Anglo-Fr. Loan	90	89⅝	89⅝
Amn. Tobacco	169	169	169
Gen. Motors	87⅝	85⅛	87⅝
Int. Paper	20	20	20
Col. Gas	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Gulf Steel	81¼	81¼	81¼
Northwestern	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
Sinclair Oil	29	29	29
Tenn. Copper	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
Ohio Gas	34⅝	34	34⅝
Tobacco	44½	44	44½
United Cigar	83½	83½	83½

NEW YORK COTTON

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	27.95	28.23	27.95	28.18
Jan.	27.38	27.50	27.25	27.43
March	27.15	27.30	27.11	27.26
May	27.10	27.14	26.98	27.12
July	26.85	27.00	26.83	26.88

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Corn—	Open	High.	Low.	Close
Dec.	1.19⅝	1.20½	1.19½	1.20
Jan.	1.17⅞	1.17⅞	1.16⅞	1.17⅛
May	1.15½	1.15⅞	1.15¼	1.15⅝
Oats—				
Dec.	.65½	.65⅝	.64⅝	.64½
May	.65½	.65½	.64½	.64⅝

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MONTREAL STOCKS

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—Today's session closed one of the dullest weeks the local market has experienced since the opening of the exchange in 1915. Prices at today's close were practically the same as one week ago. The old war loan bonds also were neglected. The heaviness in these bonds is hard to explain in view of the conversion rights. For purposes of subscription to the Victory Loan a certificate can be bought at 94½ and accrued interest which the Government is prepared to accept at its issue price ($97.50) for Victory bonds.

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Bell Tele.	..	..	136
Brazilian Trac.	33¼	33⅛	33⅛
B. C. Fish	..	..	40
Can. Cement, com.	57¼	57⅛	57⅛
do pfd	..	..	90
Can. Car Fdy., com.	..	..	18½
do pfd	..	..	49½
Can. S.S. Co.	39¼	39⅛	39⅛
do pfd	..	..	76
Can. Loco.	..	..	58
Can. Cotton	..	..	40½
Can. Gen. Elec.	..	..	101½
Civic Inv. and Ind.	65½	65½	65½
Cons. M. and S.	..	..	25
Detroit United	..	..	101¾
Dom. I. and S.	52⅞	52½	52½
Dom. Textile	..	..	80⅞
L. of Woods Mlg.	..	..	120½
Laurentide Co.	..	..	152
Laur. Power	..	..	50
Lyall Const. Co.	..	..	62
Maple Leaf Mlg.	..	..	100
Mont. Tram.	..	..	25
Mont. Cotton	..	..	52
MacDonald Co.	..	..	13½
N. S. Steel, com.	..	..	70½
do pfd	..	..	105
Ont. Steel Prods.	..	..	22½
Ogilvie Mlg. Co.	..	..	140
Penmans, Ltd.	..	..	66
Quebec Ry.	..	..	15
Riordon Paper	..	..	117½
Shawinigan	..	..	107
Spanish Riv. Pulp	..	..	13
do pfd	..	..	50
Steel of Can.	..	..	49⅝
do pfd	..	..	85
Toronto Ry.	..	..	60
Twin City Elec.	..	..	70
Winnipeg Elec.	..	..	43
Wayagamac Pulp	..	..	50
Dom. War Loan (old)	..	..	95⅝
do 1931	..	..	94½
do 1937	..	..	93⅝
Union Bank of Can.	136	136	136

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Supplied by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
U. K. 5s, 1918	97⅞	97⅞
U. K. 2-year, 5½s, 1919	94⅝	94⅞
U. K. 5-year, 1921	91	91½
U. K. 1-year, 1918	99½	99⅝
U. K. 2-year, 1919	96⅝	96⅞
French 5s	92½	93
French 5½s	93	93¼
Anglo-French 5s	89⅞	90
Canadian 5s, 1919	94⅞	94⅞
Canadian 5s, 1921	94	94½
Canadian 5s, 1926	90	
Canadian 5s, 1931		93
Paris 6s	83¼	83

LOCAL STOCK QUOTATIONS

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson)

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Athabasca Oils	$	$ .25
Alberta Petrol	.01	.01¾
B. C. Rfg.	25.00	
Caledonia	.42	.50
Canada Copper	1.60	1.80
Crow's Nest	..	.05
Granby	..	63.00
Howe Sound	3.50	4.25
Hecla	4.00	4.25
International Coal	.07	.09
McGillivray	.15	..
Rambler-Cariboo	.07	.08
Standard Lead	..	.55
Stewart	.20	.28
Snowstorm	.35	.38
Slocan Star	.01	.02¼
Success	.12	.15
Pitt Meadows	.13	.15½
Trojan Oil	.01½	.02

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Bar silver, 43⅝d. per cent. Three months, 4⅝ per cent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Mercantile papare, 5½ per cent. Sterling: Sixty-day bills, 4.71½; commercial 60-day bills on banks, 4.71; commercial 60-day bills, 4.70½; demand, 4.75¾. Francs: Demand, 5.75¾; cables, 5.74. Guilders: Demand, 44; cables, 44½. Lires: Demand, 8.56; cables, 8.55. Roubles: Demand, 12¾; cables, 13. Bar silver, 85½. Mexican dollars, 65½.

WINNIPEG GRAIN

WINNIPEG, Nov. 17.—The demand for oats, barley and flax was extremely poor today and trading was quiet. The wheat situation was unchanged.

Grain deliveries are still light and below what is required to be sent East before the close of the lake navigation. This is attributed to some extent to the fine weather of the last week, the farmers seizing the opportunity to finish their fall plowing and in some districts the roads are soft and wet.

Oats closed unchanged for November, ⅝ lower for December and ⅝ lower for May.

Barley closed 1 cent lower for both November and May, spreads at $1.22 and $1.23½.

Flax closed 8 cents lower for November, December 4½ lower and May 3½ lower.

	Open.	Close.
Oats—		
November	75⅝	75⅝
December	73⅝	72⅝
May	74⅝	73⅝
Barley—		
November	..	122
May	..	123½
Flax—		
November	321	326½
December	292	290
May	289½	287

Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C. W., 76; 3 C. W., 72⅞; extra 1 feed, 72⅝; 1 feed, 71¼; 2 feed, 68⅝.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., 316½; 2 C. W., 313½; 3 C. W., 302½.

Pope Appeals to Kaisers

ROME, Nov. 17.—Pope Benedict has asked the Governments of the Central Powers to instruct their military authorities operating west of the Isonzo to follow the rules of international law in respecting the lives and property of civilians and in the protection of women and children, the clergy, hospitals, churches, bishops' palaces, and presbyteries. The Pontiff also has ordered the papal nuncios at Munich and Vienna, if necessary, to appeal personally and directly to Emperor William and Emperor Charles to obtain the fulfilment of his wishes.

Gets Ten Lashes

MOOSE JAW, Nov. 17.—Robert Shortten, arrested two months ago on the charge of having committed an offence against a young girl, was brought before Judge Smythe in the district court here and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary with ten lashes, five at the end of the first year and five at the end of the second.

Suffragettes Allege Cruelty

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 17.—Federal Judge Waddell today ordered a writ of habeas corpus issued seeking the release of 38 Women's Party militants doing sentences at Occoquan Workhouse for picketing the White House, and set a hearing for November 27 at Alexandria, Va. The application for the writ alleged a case of cruelty, and charged as one example that Lucy Burns, vice-chairman of the Women's Party, had been handcuffed to the bars of a cell formerly used for the incarceration of prisoners in delirium tremens.

RUSSIA'S IDOL BADLY SMASHED

Kerensky Gets No Word of Sympathy From Any Part of Country—His Laxity Has Provoked Anger.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Nowhere throughout a journey from the Caucasus to Petrograd did a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph hear a word of sympathy for Premier Kerensky. The educated passengers he met, he says in a dispatch from Petrograd on Monday, were infuriated at Kerensky's laxity in permitting the Bolsheviki agitation, and soldiers were indignant that the Premier was unable to maintain authority and order.

Railway men, the correspondent adds, say that Kerensky and Lenine and Trotzky, the Bolsheviki leaders, all ought to be thrown into the Neva.

For the provisional government nowhere was there a spark of enthusiasm, he adds, as it was felt to have deserved its fate. Everywhere, however, the correspondent found a longing for real order and real authority, and for somebody who would save Russia from trouble.

Through the Kuban territory order was undisturbed, and on arrival at Rostov-on-the-Don on November 9, the correspondent found the garrison and workers in a ferment. They had passed a resolution in favor of the Bolsheviki, but in the neighborhood of Novo Tcherkas, the capital of the Don territory, the Cossack government under General Kaledin had declared for the provisional government, assumed full power in its own territory and had established contact with Cossack governments in the neighboring territory.

Form Their Own Government

A few days ago the Don Cossacks rose, backed by the Cossacks in the provinces of Kuban and Astrakhan. Kalmuks of the steppes and the mountain tribes of Daghestan and the Black Sea coast had formed a league of its units with a common federal government over the whole territory north of the Caucasus between the Caspian and Black Seas. The existence of this league, the correspondent says, guarantees complete order in that territory, which includes the richest granary in Russia. General Kaledin's government on November 8 declared martial law in the disturbed mining area in the Donetz basin, and it was declared that the miners had resumed work.

The Cossack congress, which happened to be sitting at Kiev, took command of the situation there and immediately arrested the Ukranian council and suppressed the Bolsheviki.

From Rostov onward, the correspondent continues, there was a complete absence of definite news. Order prevailed at all stations and fewer soldiers than usual besieged the train. The more intelligent soldiers with whom the correspondent talked were indignant at the Bolsheviki, while the Socialists declared they were for General Korniloff. Others seemed to know little of politics, and to care less. There was complete order when the train passed through Kharkov, Kursk and Orel.

Bloodshed in Moscow

Many contradictory reports were current as the train approached Moscow. The train was stopped on the outskirts of the city.

"We heard the sound of guns," The Telegraph's correspondent says, "and were told by officers that the training school was being bombarded. Women told terrible stories of fighting and bloodshed throughout Saturday and Sunday. They declared that entire bread lines were mowed down by machine guns.

"At the station there was not a single intelligent person, and I could only gather vague rumors of continuous fighting or houses destroyed by artillery and thousands killed or wounded. The streets were lined with people listening to the battle, but it was stated that the streets beyond were empty. As the train left the station the sound of a volley came from somewhere near the central postoffice.

"The only passenger who boarded the train at Moscow was a soldier, whose information was confused and fragmentary. He said that the foreigners were helping the government troops."

Thereafter until the train reached Petrograd, only contradictory rumors were heard. Arriving in the city the correspondent found the residents guarding the doors and gateways to their dwellings. He concludes:

"I then plunged into a flood of rumors, party wrangling and furious recrimination. Outside Petrograd it is easier to believe in Russia. Here the atmosphere of catastrophe is stifling."

GROWERS OF WHEAT TO GET THEIR MONEY

Arrangements Made Whereby Government Will Care for Carrying Charges in Northwestern States

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 17.—M. H. Houser, Federal Grain Commissioner for the Pacific Northwest, returned today from Chicago with the announcement that arrangements had been perfected through the food administration so that wheat growers of the Pacific Northwest will get their money for this year's wheat promptly, notwithstanding the embargo recently effected against further shipments of wheat at this time to the Northwest ports.

"Because of lack of facilities for moving grain from Northwest terminals, the Government has agreed to take care of all carrying charges for delays in moving grain," Mr. Houser said.

"Inland dealers and elevators will therefore be able to pay the money for the grain as soon as they can notify the headquarters here of the offerings and the purchase is confirmed here."

ARE GIVEN TASTE OF TRENCH LIFE

American Congressmen and Other Visitors to Belgian Front Have Narrow Escape From Machine Gun Bullets.

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Nov. 17.—The party of twelve American Congressmen and others who have been visiting this front have had no lack of exciting experiences.

The visitors spent the night near the trenches in the vicinity of Dixmude. The Belgian and German lines run within thirty yards of each other at one point, and it was there that five of the men came into danger.

The Americans were having an excellent view of the lines when several of them got into an exposed position and were seen by the Germans. Suddenly the enemy machine guns nearby began a vicious chatter, and bullets came whizzing across the narrow strip of No Man's Land at the rate of several hundred a minute.

The Americans departed this afternoon for England. On arriving at the port whence they sailed, they said their trip to the Belgian front had been most satisfactory and that the reception accorded them could not have been a more cordial one. They were specially pleased at the invitation of King Albert to take tea with him. The King made them feel very welcome, and chatted freely with them for some time. The American minister, Brand Whitlock, was present, at the invitation of King Albert.

The French general commanding the sector has mentioned in the dispatches fifteen American officers and soldiers, including three who were killed, for excellent military qualities and for bravery displayed in the recent trench raid. A note accompanying these citations says that between 8,500 and 10,000 shells were used in the attack, which had been in preparation for three months down to the finest details. The results obtained by the enemy were very small, he having been unable to penetrate more than the first-line trenches because of the resistance of the American soldiers with rifle and pistol fire and hand grenades. The enemy had to content himself, the citation continues, with carrying off a few prisoners.

M. RODIN, FAMOUS SCULPTOR, IS DEAD

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Auguste Rodin, the famous sculptor, is dead. M. Rodin died in his villa at Moudon, in the outskirts of Paris, after an illness of a few days. Had he lived, M. Rodin would have been elected a member of the Academy of Fine Arts by almost unanimous vote a week from today.

BONDS SELLING WITH FAIR SPEED

Total Proceeds Throughout Country Climb Towards Marks Set—Vancouver Talks of Five Million Dollars.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 17.—At 6 o'clock this evening the Victory Loan subscription mark for this city stood at $2,150,000. That was the total for the six days the campaign has been in progress. The amount was expected to be considerably increased before the canvassers finally turned in for the night. The following are the daily returns for the week:

Monday	$400,000
Tuesday	400,000
Wednesday	311,150
Thursday	345,950
Friday	434,900
Saturday	258,000

Believing that Vancouver can raise $5,000,000 instead of her quota of $3,500,000, and do it in two weeks instead of three weeks, the Victory Loan canvassers next week will make a supreme effort to bring the campaign to a close by next Saturday.

Vancouver is already away ahead of the proportional contributions to the last Victory Loan, which were 1 in 187 for all Canada. The Vancouver contributions are estimated now to be about 1 in 33 of the city's population. The committees hope to make it 1 in 10.

Totals for Canada

TORONTO, Nov. 17.—Dominion headquarters of the Victory Loan announce that the total amount officially reported as subscribed up to 11 a.m. today in all parts of the Dominion is $73,668,025, divided as follows; Prince Edward Island, $756,400; Nova Scotia, $3,463,650; New Brunswick, $2,076,125; Quebec, $1,022,650; Montreal City and Island, $6,314,850; Ontario, $47,840,750; Manitoba, $6,6134,950; Saskatchewan, $1,985,400; Alberta, $2,165,950; British Columbia, $1,805,300.

Ontario's subscriptions to the Victory Loan up to last night amounted to $48,289,650, according to the announcement made at provincial headquarters.

Of this sum Toronto has contributed $19,790,700. Yesterday the province contributed $14,571,750, of which $8,777,600 was received in Toronto.

Ontario is rapidly developing into a province of bondholders. According to the returns there are already in Toronto 21,836 subscribers to the Victory Loan. This compares with 40,800 for the whole of Canada in the last loan.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 17.—Four days' Victory Loan campaign here has produced $3,680,250. Local managers of the drive say $5,000,000, the objective, will be reached.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 17.—Including the $1,500,000 subscriptions from the Steel Company of Canada, Hamilton's Victory Loan exceeded $4,000,000, the committee announced last night.

CALGARY, Nov. 17.—The official figures of the Victory Loan for Calgary stood at $1,278,050 up to last night. The subscribers in the city to date number 4,390.

SASKATOON, Nov. 17.—Subscriptions for Canada's Victory Loan up to last night totalled $440,150 for Saskatoon City and from the division $567,550 in actual applications checked in.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 17.—Winnipeg's subscriptions to the Victory Loan are now approaching the $7,000,000 mark, almost half the allocated amount. The only large subscription yesterday was that of the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of $100,000.

MOOSOMIN, Sask., Nov. 17.—With about half of the canvassers in Moosomin and district reporting $110,000 has been subscribed to the Victory Loan.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—Austro-Hungary and Germany are taking steps to organize a business bureau for the occupied regions of Italy. The intention is to lose no time in arranging for the planting of early vegetables on a large scale to meet the expected Spring food crisis.

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ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS (1817-1917)
BUY VICTORY BONDS
The fourth Dominion of Canada Victory War Loan offers a satisfactory opportunity to help the country and the cause.
All the money raised will be spent in Canada for war materials to assist the Allied armies.
All Branches of the Bank will gladly give full information to intending subscribers.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS

DODD—To Mrs. Charles Dodd, 1325 Minto Street, on November 16, a daughter.

DEATHS

CAVE—On the 16th inst., at 784 Fairview Road, Susette Elizabeth Cave, aged 81 years, a native of England and a resident of Victoria for 27 years. She is survived by three sons, William John Cave and Alfred E. Cave, of Victoria, and Herbert J. Cave, of Vancouver.

The funeral will take place on Monday from the residence at 2:15, proceeding to St. Saviour's Church, where the Rev. Robert Connell will officiate at 2:30. Interment will be at Ross Bay Cemetery. Arrangements with the Thomson Funeral Company.

TENNANT—On November 17, 1917, at the residence, 685 Superior Street, Robert Tennant, aged 81 years; born Almont, Ontario.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, November 20, at 2:30, from the residence, where service will be held. Interment Ross Bay Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tripp wish to thank their many friends for letters of sympathy sent to them in their bereavement.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Quarterly meeting of Mothers' Union at St. Barnabas Church, Thursday, 22nd, at 3 p. m. Preacher, the Rev. J. W. Flinton.

St. Paul's Guild will hold its sale of work at the Rectory, 1379 Esquimalt Road, Wednesday, December 5.

Dance, Royal Oak Hall, Friday, November 23rd. Ladies bring refreshments. Bus leaves Yates and Broad Streets 8 p. m.

Don't forget the Masquerade Dance in Orange Hall, Yates Street, Thursday, 9 till 1. Prizes on view at Clarence Cleaners, 704 Yates Street. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents. All welcome.

A special meeting of Federal Union shipyard laborers is called for Monday, 19th, K. of P. Hall, 8 o'clock. Important business. Attendance requested.

James Bay Social Club hold their first of a series of entertainments at the Connaught Seamen's Institute on Monday, November 19. Doors open 7:30; concert 8 sharp. Whist. Admission 15c, including refreshments.

B. C. Institute of Civil Engineers—An especially important business meeting will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 8 p. m., at Room 402 Union Bank Bldg., after which a short paper will be read by Mr. Mansfield, a retired surveyor, on "Surveying in Brazil." All members are urgently requested to attend.

St. Ann's Academy, Monday afternoon and evening, Nov. 19. Sale of hand-painted objects, plain and fancy needlework, etc. Physical culture display.

The St. John's Ladies' Guild will hold a sale of work on December 7, at 722 Yates Street, which store has been kindly loaned by the Victoria Furniture Co.

The monthly meeting of Victoria Anti-Tuberculosis Society will be held in Alexandra House, Tuesday, Nov. 20, 11 a.m.

Lodge Britannia, L.O.B.A., 216, will hold its second anniversary banquet and dance in the K. of P. Hall, North Park Street, Tuesday, December 4. Banquet at 8 o'clock; dance 10 to 1.

Progressive five-hundred drive will be given at Knights of Pythias Hall, North Park Street, Wednesday, 21st., when prizes value of $30 will be given. Commence 8:30. Tickets at Peden Bros., Government Street.

CHURCH NOTICES

ANGLICAN

Christ Church Cathedral—November 18, Holy communion, 8 and 8 a.m. Matins, 11; preacher, Rev. H. T. Archbold. Evensong, 7; preacher, The Dean. Men's Bible class, 4, in the schools. Intercession service, Wednesday, at 8 p.m.

St. James' Church Quebec and St. John Street; 8 p.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., matins and holy communion; 2:45 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m., evensong; Rev. H. T. Archbold, B. A., rector.

St. Saviour's Church, Victoria West, Rev. R. Connell, rector. Morning prayer and holy communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p.m.; evening prayer, 7 p.m.

St. John's, Quadra Street, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A., Rector. 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer, Fourth of series of sermons on "The Life of Abraham"; 7:30 p. m., evensong. Series on "The Ten Commandments." Organ recital by Mr. J. G. Burnett preceding the evening service.

St. Mary, Oak Bay—24th after Trinity. 8 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., matins and sermon; 7 p.m., evensong and sermon. Rev. C. R. Littler, B. D., Acting Rector.

BAPTIST

Emmanuel, Fernwood car terminus, Rev. William Stevenson. Morning, 11, "Conversion and Afterwards." Evening, 7:30, "Your Other Self." Strangers invited.

First Church, Yates and Quadra, Rev. P. Clifton Parker, M. A. Morning, "A Mighty Monarch." Evening, 7, "The Precious Blood of Christ."

Tabernacle Baptist Church, pastor B. W. West. 11 a. m., "Prophecy in Palestine"; 7:30 p. m., "Confession and Salvation." Strangers invited.

CONGREGATIONAL

Rev. Charles Croucher: 11 a.m., Rev. R. M. Thompson will preach; evening, the pastor, subject, "The Great White Throne." Organ recital by Mr. Deane Wells from 7 to 7:30.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 935 Pandora Avenue. Services are held on Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for Sunday, Nov. 18, "Mortals and Immortals." Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors welcome.

LUTHERAN

St. Paul's, corner Princess Avenue and Chambers Street, Rev. Otto George Gerbich, pastor. Divine service 11 a. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p.m. Welcome.

UNITARIAN

Fernwood and Balmoral, Rev. R. J. Bowden, B.A. Service at 11, "Our Duties to the State." Evening at 7:30, Mr. Bowden on "The Religion of Job."

CHURCH NOTICES

(Continued)

METHODIST

Centennial, Rev. A. S. Colwell, B.A., preacher: 11 a. m., "The Comfort of God's Presence"; 7:30 p. m., "Christ's Thought of Man." Good music. Come and sing.

Metropolitan Church, corner Pandora and Quadra Streets, pastor Rev. H. S. Osborne, B.A., B.D. 11 a. m., the pastor; soloist, Mrs. Morton; 7:30 p. m., Rev. R. M. Thompson, soloist, Mrs. Knight. Interesting services; splendid music; 7 p.m., organ recital.

MISCELLANEOUS

New Thought Temple—Hall, 119 Pemberton Building. Dr. Butler will speak at 11 a.m. on "The Eternal Christ"; 7:30, subject, "The Gods of the Old Theology and of the New Psychology."

Christadelphian Hall, 1041 North Park Street. Sunday School 10 a.m.; breaking of bread, 11 a.m.; evening, 7:30.

R. Kneeshaw lectures at 1043 Sutlej Avenue at 7:30. Subject, "Laying on of Hands." Messages given. All are welcome.

First Spiritual Church meets in St. John's Hall, Herald Street, 7:30. Speaker, F. E. Plummer. Psychic messages by Mrs. Iles. All welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

St. Andrew's Church—Rev. W. Leslie Clay, D. D., minister. Services today: 11 a.m., "The God of the Individual"; 12:15 p.m., adult Bible class; 2:30 p.m., Sabbath school; 7:30 p.m., Rev. Alfred Hall, D. D., chaplain of the B. and F. Sailors' Society, will preach. Soloist: At the morning service, Mr. D. C. Hughes; in the evening, Mesdames Grant and Longfield and Mr. Ratcliff.

The Ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will hold a sale of fancy articles and home cooking in the lecture room, Thursday, November 22, afternoon and evening.

St. Columba, Mitchell and Granite Streets, Oak Bay. The pastor, Rev. T. S. Baynes will preach, 11 a.m., on "The Blessing of Unrealized Aims"; at 7:30 p.m., "To What Purpose Is This Waste?" All welcome. Oak Bay residents specially invited.

St. Paul's, Henry Street, Victoria West. Dr. Maclean, morning and evening. Helpful Gospel messages; 10:30 a. m., worship; 11:30 a. m., Bible class; 2:30 p. m., Bible school; 7:30 p. m., worship; notice the time.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

HELP WANTED—MALE

DIGGONISMS—"Treat a dog kindly and he will not desert you when your money is gone." Diggon Printing Co., 708 Yates Street. Delayed shipment of English writing papers, worth now 75c, selling at 35c.

ALL wanting work should register with the New Employment Exchange, 209 Pemberton Block. Workmen free, employers $1.00.

BOY wanted to learn plumbing trade. Apply at W. B. Menzies & Co., 323 Cormorant Street.

BOY wanted for office work. Apply Room 31 Board of Trade Bldg.

CATCH the Kaiser—Greatest war game novelty. Very fascinating. Sold through agents only, both sexes. Enormous profits. Particulars free. Checkerboard Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools 1222 Douglas, corner Yates and Douglas. Phone 1936O. Open 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

MACHINISTS wanted to do their duty to themselves and their trade. Support those who are helping you to meet the high cost of living. Get busy and join your local trade organization. There is a reason for this notice. Call or write Secretary, 917 • Catherine Street, phone 5056L.

SHIPYARD employees take notice—We have a special Accident Policy for you at a reasonable premium. The Griffith Company, Hibben-Bone Bldg.

WANTED—Price on ploughing and removing stumps. Tel. 4453L.

WANTED—First class retail grocery clerk; salary, $100 per month; outside store. Apply P. O. Box 1600.

WORKING man wishes to hear from citizen who would finance pamphlet, "The Truth About Labor Unions." Profits to Red Cross. Box 4859, Colonist.

WANTED—Bright boy for office services in return for training. Apply Sprott-Shaw Institute.

YOUTH wanted for office work. Apply Room 31 Board of Trade Building.

YOUTH wanted as an apprentice to auto engineering. Box 4805, Colonist.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

AT The Ladies Agency—Good cook generals, general helps, helps, daily housekeeper, lady helps, etc., at once; good salaries. Apply 526 Sayward Building.

APPRENTICE and improver wanted for good class dressmaking and ladies' tailoring, remodelling; thorough training; pocket money given. Apply 1192 Fort St.

EARN $25 weekly, spare time, writing for newspapers, magazines; experience unnecessary; details free. Press Syndicate, 224, St. Louis, Mo.

GIRL usher wanted at Romano Theatre. Apply manager.

GENERAL servant; small family. Phone 3526.

GIRL assist with housework and children. 864 Pembroke, cor. Quadra.

STENOGRAPHERS—Employment department; free service; come and register. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 732 Fort Street. Phone 4798.

SEWING by the day by competent dressmaker. Phone 961. 2316 Lee Avenue.

SMART girl for general help. 1415 Esquimalt Road. Phone 501R2.

THE Devereux Agency has removed to Haynes Building, Fort Street, upstairs, Rooms 3-4. Business hours 10:30 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—Girl ushers. Variety Theatre.

WANTED—Woman or girl for afternoons, 2 to 6; light duties. Apply 25 Marlborough Street, Fairfield.

WANTED—Reliable person for light housework; good home. Box 4907, Colonist.

WANTED at once, young girl to help with general housework; good home. Call mornings and evenings, 424 St. Charles, near Richardson.

WANTED—Experienced girl for confectionery store. Royal Candy store, 1229 Government Street.

WANTED—Refined, ladylike apprentice for art store. If suitable steady position. Box 4854, Colonist.

WANTED—A capable person to help in housework and mind children; young girl preferred. Apply 1051 Mason Street.

WANTED—Capable general maid, family of three; references required. Apply evenings, 1092 Newport Avenue.

WAITRESS wanted. Apply King George Cafe, 1420 Government Street.

WANTED—Cook general; 2 in family; call mornings, 301 Kingston St., or phone 400.

WANTED—General servant, small family. Phone 3526.

WOULD you like $1.00 or $2.00 daily at home, knitting war socks on auto knitters? Experience unnecessary. Send 3c stamp, Dept. 90C, Auto Knitter Company, College Street, Toronto.

$25-$300 PAID for ideas, suggestions suitable for photoplays; experience unnecessary; complete outline free. Write Producers League, 134, St. Louis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

A TEAMSTER, with heavy team wants work. Phone 5551R.

BOOKKEEPER, collector or any position of trust; married man, over military age; excellent references. Box 4826, Colonist.

EMPLOYERS—I have 50 men available to replace eligibles; fee, $1 per man. The New Employment Exchange, 209 Pemberton Block.

EXPERIENCED farm hand wants work, Saanichton preferable; state wages and living conditions. Box 4837, Colonist.

ON SING & BRO., 588 Fisgard Street, Chinese Employment Agency. Prompt service. Phone 501.

RETURNED soldier requires work; first-class gardener; life experience inside and out; good poultryman; no objection to other work. Box 4768, Colonist.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

(Continued.)

RUINED by prohibition, an elderly man with large family and incapable of strenuous labor, desires position of trust; caretaker-watchman of factory, wharf, beet, lumber mill or cannery, etc., distance or isolation immaterial. Address Box 4851, Colonist.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AN English lady seeks a position immediately as companion, or housekeeper to bachelors. Box 4817, Colonist.

CARE of children by day or evening. Phone 1562.

DAY work wanted. Phone 4800L.

DAY work wanted. Address Box 4800L, Colonist.

EXPERIENCED trained maternity nurse open to engagement; terms moderate; Phone 942X1.

ENGLISH woman desires position to manage a home for people in business or otherwise; good cook; good home main object. Apply 4847, Colonist.

GOOD cook and housekeeper, with a schoolgirl, wishes a situation as housekeeper on farm or for widower. Box 4841, Colonist.

HIGHLY recommended, experienced housekeeper for hotel or rooming house; period with excellent references. Refer to the Devereux Agency, Haynes Block, Office 3 and 4.

POSITION Wanted, any kind; capable. Box 4109 Colonist.

WANTED, a position as working housekeeper or cook; good reference. Box 4900, Colonist.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING daily. Phone 902L, between 6 and 7:30.

EXPERT dressmaking, ladies' tailoring; charges moderate. Miss Morris, 1214 May Street, Fairfield. Phone 1282.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

OFFERS wanted for lots 11, 12 and 13, suburban lot 40, map 1056, Esquimalt. These lots are situated, together, immediately behind the Esquimalt Municipal Hall site, and, with the site, they make up the whole of the block being surrounded on the four sides by Esquimalt Road, Park Place, Albert Avenue, and Thornton Road. Offers will be received by the undernoted until November 30, when the highest offer submitted will be accepted, provided that it does not fall short of the assessed value of the lots. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government Street.

HOUSES FOR SALE

APPLY to E. E. Heath, 1212 Douglas Street. He has a very choice list of bungalows and houses at snap prices.

FOUR room, modern; good garden; $1,300, $300 cash. 2885 Park View Drive, Gorge.

FLORIDA orange and truck land; two Winter homes, popular East Coast town; very desirable; from owner direct. Stewart, Melbourne, Florida.

HOUSE and Realty Bargains—Cottage and store, North Park Street, half-mile circle; value $4,000, price $2,700, $200 cash, balance $15 per month, without interest. Garden lots, with fruit trees, two-mile circle, $350 each, terms. Five-acre Farms, Sooke River; partly cleared; good soil; water laid on; frontage on road and river; close to railroad station, bridge, hotel, and mill; $100 per acre, terms. W. T. Williams, 1302 Wharf Street. Phone 887.

MODERN new home with garage, Fairfield, six blocks from post office; offered by owner at sacrifice; very easy terms. P. O. Box 82.

FOR SALE

NO. 2185 Bartlett Street, Oak Bay, 4 rooms bath and pantry, septic tank, hot and cold water, electric light; lot 50x110.

$1,700

Terms, $200 cash, balance in small monthly payments.

P. R. BROWN 1112 BROAD STREET
Phone 1076

SNAP—Five-room bungalow in Fairfield, close in, modern and the best buy of its kind on the market today; price only $2,250; terms if desired. E. E. Heath, 1212 Douglas Street.

SIMCOE St.—7-roomed house, lot 54x160, bargain. Phone 2776L.

SEVEN-room house in heart of city, $5,000. Box 4013, Colonist.

WANTED—To purchase 6 to 8-roomed house, with garden; write full particulars; state taxes and terms. "Victo," P. O. Box 87, Victoria.

WANTED TO BUY—HOUSES

WANTED—For cash down, 4-roomed bungalow on large lot within 4 miles of city; must be snap. Box 4794, Colonist.

WANTED—House and lot or lot for cash, Esquimalt or Gorge districts. Apply Box 4762, Colonist.

ACREAGE FOR SALE

A SNAP—226 acres of first-class land in Bulkley Valley, situated at one of the finest lakes; Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. runs through the land; price $5 per acre. Apply to owner, 1330 Haultain Street, city.

ABSOLUTE Snap—65 acres waterfrontage, Vancouver Island, all good land, no rock, with road running through centre; $750 cash, for quick sale. Owner, P. O. Box 699.

FOR Sale—320 acres choice land near Stettler; will accept Victoria property as part exchange. E. E. Heath, 1212 Douglas Street.

FOR Sale—Six acres, waterfront, all good soil, just cleared, near Sidney. Apply owner, Box 4832, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Just off Quadra Street, 2½ mile circle, 4½ acres commercial fruit, a bargain. F. F. Higgs, Albert Head.

FOR Sale—At Gordon Head, Cormorant Point water front fruit farm, a bargain. Apply F. F. Higgs, Albert Head.

FOR Sale—Three acres fruit trees and berries, beginning to bear; house and chicken houses, near city. Box 4855, Colonist.

SHEEP ranch of 100 acres, ten miles from city, on a good road, all fenced with a good wire fence and cedar posts; good water supply; small house and splendid barn accommodation; good fishing and hunting close by. For price and location, apply E. E. Heath, 1212 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

WAR Time Sale—About 115 acres and nine-roomed bungalow, thirty miles from Victoria; special price for cash only. Write Box 4796. Colonist.

ACREAGE WANTED

PRACTICAL couple want to rent vacant farm; low rent. Apply P. O. Box 1110.

SOLDIERS—If you are going overseas and want to be relieved of the worry of having your place looked after you can have it kept by a trained government agriculturist free of charge in return for use of same. Only places at present in good condition considered; will pay small rental if suitable and might purchase later. Give full particulars, Box 4902, Colonist.

TO rent with purchase option, small ranch with 5 or 6-room modern house near good school; waterfront preferred. Give full particulars first letter. Box 4908, Colonist.

WANTED to rent, farm, 50 to 200 acres. Box 4864, Colonist.

WANTED—A farm, 200 acres or more, close to transportation, suitable for dairy and mixed farming, with or without stock. Reply, giving all particulars, to P. O. Box 186, Vancouver.

WANTED—To rent, with option to purchase if suitable, ranch, small acreage under cultivation, beach frontage essential. Box 4789, Colonist.

100 ACRES good land at snap price for cash, with reasonable transportation. Box 4861, Colonist.

ACREAGE TO RENT

FOR Rent—South Saanich, five acres, furnished bungalow, warm winter spot; house for chickens, etc. Box 4810, Colonist.

WANTED—Married couple to rent highly developed fruit farm of six acres at Elk Lake, with good buildings thereon, and fine orchard. To right party would arrange to give free rent and divide proceeds of year's product. Address Box 4875, Colonist.

12 ACRES, 5-room bungalow, Strawberry Vale, $15.

20 ACRES, Strawberry Vale, cottage and outbuildings, $50.

8 ACRES, Gordon Head, cottage, etc., $40.

10 ACRES, Langford, 6-roomed dwelling, $10.

P. R. BROWN, 1112 Broad Street. Phone 1076.

RANCH (Albert Head), presently for rent, 100 acres, 15 cleared, all fenced, new buildings, modern house, good orchard. Apply Aristo Studio, 1326 Douglas, Victoria.

77 ACRES, mostly bottom land, 5 miles from Duncan, including 6 heifers, $250 per year. Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., 623 Fort St.

MISCELLANEOUS

AUTHORIZED to take subscriptions for all newspapers, weeklies and magazines published in any part of the world. Newton Advertising Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Bldg. Phone 1915. Victoria, B.C.

A LADY will call and buy all your high-class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

AUTO for hire, day or night. Telephone 5024. Night phone, Res. 3892L. Wm. B. Hall.

CASH paid for old bicycles and parts in any condition. Phone 1747. Victor Cycle Works, 572 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE

CHOICE Roses, Herbaceous Plants, Evergreen Shrubs, etc. Our price list is free on application. Oakland Nursery Co., A. Ohlson, proprietor, 1580 Hillside Avenue.

LUMBER, windows, doors, interior finish, etc.; city or country orders receive careful attention. E. W. Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd., Bridge and Hillside. Phone 3697.

LET us collect your bad accounts; no collection no pay. The T. P. McConnell Mercantile Agency, 223A Pemberton Bldg.

LIME Fertiliser for garden and farm. Apply it now. Lime Producers, Ltd., 315 Central Block, phone 2093.

NEW Method Laundry, Ltd., the sanitary way, 1015-17 North Park, L. D. McLean, expert launderers. Telephone 2800.

PAINTING—Kalsomining, paperhanging J. J. Ross, Pembroke and Quadra. Phone 2803.

1½-TON light truck wagon, good shape; worth several hundred dollars new; price, $50. T. P. McConnell, 223A, Pemberton Building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FERRIS will buy or sell furniture on commission. Phone 1879.

1419 DOUGLAS STREET

A large stock of furniture, consisting of fumed oak, golden and mission oak, mahogany, and walnut; dining and drawing-room carpets, white enamel bedstead.

SPECIALS

For one week only, Edison's diamond-point phonograph, with 27 records, in splendid condition, cost $125, price $75; cabinet gramophones from $45 to $65; very fine toned Thomas organ, $50; mahogany bookcases, 5 sections, $25; English solid walnut bookcase and secretaire, price $35.

BE WISE

And buy dry cordwood now at Ferris's, before the advance in price; our price from $5.75 per cord.

CHEMAINUS MILLWOOD

Double load, $4.25; also local millwood, $3.50 double load. Phone 1879.

FERRIS 1419 DOUGLAS STREET

A BIG cut in used heaters, 15 per cent off during November. Eastern Stove Co., 848 Fort Street.

A LADY will call and buy all your high-class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

ALASKA Junk Co.—Scrap metals, rubber, sacks, pipe, machinery, tools, etc. Phone 3702.

A VARIETY of cut flowers, fruits and vegetables at Market Stall 14. M. N. Rudd.

ALL the following are at reasonable prices—A large quantity of excellent ropes, sizes from one to six inches, canvas, painted and unpainted; 20,000 sacks, suitable for potatoes and onions, several gasoline engines, stationery and marine; 8,000 feet of pipe, all sizes, cross-cut saws, vices, emery wheels, wedges, axes, sledge hammers and pevies, 20,000 feet of steel cable, from ¼ inch to 1¼ inches, electric fixtures, gas lamps, seine net, cash register, safe, band saw, computing scales, chemist's scale, mitre box, screw jacks, all sizes, also large quantity of chains of all sizes, about 50 wheelbarrows at a snap, bath tub, sink, tools and machinery of all descriptions, also large variety of cooking utensils, steel punch, belting, large quantity, all sizes—All the above mentioned articles at very reasonable prices.

GREAT WESTERN JUNK CO.
Phone 4824
1413 Store St. 533 Johnson St.

BABY Carriage. 1615 Fell Street.

BUY Victoria-made goods. Our pickles, marmalades, etc., are the best. The Western Pickling Works, Ltd., 551 Fisgard.

BICYCLE for sale, "Perfect," in good condition, $15. Phone 763.

BADMINTON Rackets, $2.50 and $3.50; league footballs, $5; full sets of jerseys, pants, shoes. Also fine line of athletic goods and fishing tackle. Write for prices to Victoria Sporting Goods Co.

BEAUTIFUL private greeting cards for Christmas now ready. Sweeney-McConnell, Ltd., printers and office stationery, Langley St., next B. C. Electric.

CITY Mart, 736 Fort Street: Bargains in slightly used furniture of all description. All our goods are marked at low prices. We buy or exchange household goods of all description. Phone 1423.

COX AND DOUGAL, specialists in elevator and motor repairing, switchboard erection, private installations, motors and dynamos re-wound and guaranteed. Estimates given. Stobart-Pease Building, Yates St. Telephones 5353, 3752R, and 3419R.

DIAMONDS, antiques, old gold bought and sold. Mrs. Aaronson, 1007 Government street, opposite Angus Campbell's.

FOR SALE
REAL
SNAPS

FLOOR show case, 16 foot long, $50; one 3-h.p. gasoline engine, with pump, $85; wood turning lathe, with iron bed, $40; 4½-h.p. Trascot gasoline engine, with shaft and propeller, $60; large coffee grinding machine, for $12.50; large size bottle jacks, $8 each; Victor phonograph with 50 records, $15.

ALASKA JUNK CO.
Store and Cormorant Streets. Phone 3702.

FIR cordwood, stove length, for sale. Phone 5356. 1819 Store Street.

FOLLOW the crowd to Tyldesly, Fort Street, Bargain House, for a genuine bargain. Not a so-called bargain.

FOR sale, cheap, nearly new sulky. Apply mornings, 139 Simcoe Street.

FOR Sale—Brand new piano, cheap. Apply 1373 Walnut Street.

FOR Sale or exchange, iron safe, for cow, calves or poultry; cheap, $50. Box 4823, Colonist.

FOR Sale—New Acme automatic dress form, latest style. 1455 Hamley.

FOR Sale—Medium size winch, a bargain. Box 4729, Colonist.

FOR Sale—By private owner, going East, house full of good furniture. Phone 3450L.

FOR Sale—Contents of 4-room house, good oak furniture, large mirrors; on view from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 3320 Tennyson Road, Cloverdale. Phone 4356R.

FOR Sale—About 500 feet half-inch cable. Box 3796, Colonist.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

(Continued)

FOR furniture bargains call at The Magnet Auction Rooms, corner Douglas and Fort.

FOR Sale—$50 gas range for $20 with hot water coil attachments. Phone 665L.

FOR Sale—Eleven self-oiling 16-inch drop hangers, 2 7-16 shaft. Apply The Colonist Office.

GOOD black soil and stone for sale; Ploughing and teaming done. 508 Sayward Building. Phone 2688.

GOOD furniture wanted, best price, large or small lots; also good second-hand clothing. Imperial, 749 Fort Street, phone 4420.

GARAGE with gas tank and pump to rent. Telephone 3957L.

GOOD covered wagon, cheap for cash. Meston, Broad Street.

H. M. Wilson—General repairs, key-fitting, baby buggies repaired, tires put on to stay. 614 Cormorant St., Market Bldg.

HEATERS and stoves (second-hand), from $3; sewing machine, perfect condition, $10; cash register, cheap. 541 Johnson.

QUALITY
COMBINED
WITH
QUANTITY

IS what you get when you buy Chocolates from us.

OUR SPECIALS THIS WEEK

Almonds and Cocoanut Rolls which sell regularly at 75c per pound, all this week at the special price of, per pound, only 50c.

RAISINS AND PEANUT CLUSTERS

Regular sells at 60c, this week, per pound, only 40c. A special lot of Royal Mixture at 30c per pound.

ROYAL CANDY, LIMITED

1229 Government Street, next Christie's Shoe Store

KALSOMINING looks beautiful when well done. It's our specialty. Interior Cleaning & Kalsomining Co., phone 3629R, or 4317R.

LADIES, don't be misled. For your pickles use our pickling vinegar; experience makes it right. The Western Pickling Works, Ltd., 551 Fisgard.

LADY'S covert cloth coat, size 38, three-quarter length; beautiful white hand-embroidered linen, and several other articles. Apply 707½ Yates Street.

MERCHANTS' Casualty Co., of Canada, Room 403 Union Bank Building. Sickness Insurance for life, Accidents over two years. Wife and children protected against accidents without extra cost. Operation fees in addition to sickness benefits. Cost $1 per month and upwards. Agents wanted.

MALLEABLE steel ranges, $5 down and $1 per week. Phone 4689. 2001 Government Street.

MAGNET Auction Rooms—Private sales daily of nearly new furniture. You save considerably by adopting our system, and we can furnish throughout for $75, $90, $125 to $350; terms arranged. All kinds of furniture on sale, one-third the original cost. Also pianos, ranges, stoves, etc. Magnet Auction Rooms, corner Douglas and Fort, phone 2114.

NEW Lee-Enfield rifle with peep-sight, suitable big game. 7851L.

SOUTHALL for stoves and ranges. Exchanges made, coils made and connected. Yates and Quadra, phone 4239R.

SEAL pony coat, almost new, size 42, length 49½. Phone mornings, 5395L.

SECONDHAND lumber for sale, 2x4, 2x6, 2x8, 1x10, good, up to 30ft.; doors windows, and flooring, etc. Jones, 327 Fort Street.

SELLING at market, delicious grapefruit, orange and lemon marmalade. Hamsterley Farm.

THE Economy Second-Hand Store, 736 Pandora, buy and sell furniture of all description. Call and look around. We will do our best to satisfy you.

TOYS for children, Barber's, 1605 Douglas Street, opposite City Hall and 611 Yates Street, telephone 1204.

TORONTO Saturday Night, the best liked and best known weekly in Canada, which contains authentic news of all Provincial and Dominion affairs. Enjoyed by men and women alike. In three sections—Editorial, Financial and Social. Subscriptions $3 per year, mailed to your address. Apply Newton Adv. Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Building, Victoria.

What we have is good!
SANDRINGHAM
British Toy House,
Everything for the children.
733 Fort Street Phone 297

VICTORIA Wood Co., 309 Johnson St.—Stove lengths, $6.50 per cord; eight large bundles of fir kindling, $1. Phone 2274.

WANTED—Good English baby carriage, write, Mrs. Mason, 1015 Hillside Avenue, or telephone 3170.

WAITES & KNAPTON—Keys of all kinds; locks repaired; safe and combination work a specialty. 1411 Douglas, phone 2439.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

A LADY will call and buy all your high-class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

ATTENTION—Sell your discarded clothes direct to the largest dealers in the city. We pay best prices. You will prove yourself by phoning 2192, 1324 Government street.

ANTIQUES, Curios—Furs, antiques, jewelry, china. Good furniture wanted. Murdoch, 715 Broughton Street, Phone 4300.

ATTENTION! — Mrs. Hunt, wardrobe dealer, of Winnipeg and Calgary, is open to buy and sell high-class ladies', gents' and children's clothing, evening and party dresses; special offers for gentlemen's clothes. We pay spot cash to any amount. Business done strictly private. Mrs. Hunt will call herself to any address, or call at 812 Johnson Street, second house up from Blanshard. Phone 4021.

ARMENIAN store pays high prices for ladies' and gents' clothing. Phone 3666. T. Sam, 534 Johnson Street.

ANY old bicycle bought; repairing done. 620 Johnson Street. Phone 3981; evening phone 4118L.

A CALL to Shaw & Co., phone 401, will bring to your door our buyer, lady or gentleman, to purchase your discarded clothing.

ALASKA Junk Co.—Scrap metals, rubber, sacks, pipe, machinery, tools, etc. Phone 3702.

ANTIQUES—At ye sign of ye Old Curiosity Shoppe, 813 Fort Street, ye can buy or sell antique furniture, old china, glass, silver and pictures; cabinet making, repairing and polishing. Phone Pepin, 5421.

A QUANTITY of canning pears and ripe tomatoes. The Laurel Canners, Connaught Ave., off Mt. Tolmie, Phone 2771L.

CALL up Fenton and Pye, 541 Johnson St. Saves you time, and means more money for your discarded clothing. Phone 3216.

CASH paid for old bicycles and parts in any condition. Also motorcycles and parts. Phone 1747. Victor Cycle Works, 574 Johnson Street.

DON'T sell your furniture till you have our fair offer in spot cash. Magnet, 650 Fort. Phone 2114.

DOMINION Junk Co., Parker & Kippen, 530 Johnson, cor. Store Street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 4065. Buys and sells junk of all description, machinery, and loggers' supplies; highest cash prices paid for same; strict attention given to all country and city orders.

EXTENSION table and diners wanted. Full particulars and price to T. Arnold, care of 117 Niagara Street.

FALSE teeth bought, no matter what condition they may be. Call at 585 Johnson Street, below Government Street.

FRANCIS, 819 Yates (opposite Dominion Theatre), always open to buy good class and antique furniture, carpets, etc., for spot cash. Phone 1192.

FURNITURE wanted—New arrival will pay cash for contents of 4 or 6 roomed house; expect a bargain. 4894, Colonist Office.

GROWERS—We will buy your cauliflower, pickling cucumbers and onions, horseradish and red cabbage. The Western Pickling Works, Ltd., 551 Fisgard Street. Phone 869.

I WILL be in Victoria about the first of December and will pay cash for any number of second-hand bicycles, complete, also frames. Write for appointment, W. E. Compton, Box 4684, Colonist.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

(Continued)

MR. NOITALL sold his unnecessary clothing and various belongings to purchase Victory Loans. Why not do likewise? S. Flash, 555 Johnson.

MRS. Carter—Furniture, stoves, etc bought and sold. Cor. Government and May.

MAN'S bicycle in good condition. Phone 5490R.

RETURNED soldier will call and buy gents' cast-off clothing. Phone 3397, or call 704 Yates Street.

STOVES bought and exchanged. See Southall, corner Yates and Quadra. Phone 4239R.

THE Victoria Second-Hand Crockery Store buys and sells anything. 620 Johnson Street, phone 3981. Evening phone 4118L.

THE Returned Soldiers' Bottle Agency, 1312 Blanshard St. We buy your old bottles. Best price paid. We will collect. Phone 144.

TO Farmers—Wanted, 20 to 30 gallons milk daily; good price given. Box 4840, Colonist.

WANTED—Few second-hand decoy ducks. Box 4844, Colonist.

WE pay top prices for clothing, furniture, stoves, old teeth, and anything of value. Call anywhere, any time. Phone 2215.

WANTED—Horse for light delivery; state price. Box 4399, Colonist.

WANTED—Sewing machine, drop-head preferred; also gramophone; must be in good order. S. H. J. Mason, phone 3170. 1011 Hillside Ave.

WANTED—Thirty or forty gallon copper boiler, suitable for connecting to kitchen stove. Plimley's Garage.

WANTED—Fraser River fishing boat with four-cycle engine; state price. Box 4811, Colonist.

WANTED—To buy or lease, donkey engine, fully equipped. Box 4780, Colonist.

WANTED—A gasoline pump and tank. Full particulars to Central Garage, Duncan.

WANTED—Donation stamp collection, worth $35, to be sold for benefit of Red Cross Superfluities.

WANTED—Furniture, stoves, ranges, etc., highest prices paid. Also a full line on sale. Call Kerr's, 1826 Government.

WANTED—To buy from $100 to $5,000 worth of first-class hotel or house furniture. Before deciding about selling your goods phone 4215.

THE BARGAIN HOUSE
(Established 1915)
648-50 Cormorant St. and 1600 Douglas St.
We have no connection with any other so-called Bargain House in the city.

WANTED—Cabinet gramophone. Phone 1592L.

WANTED—Good household furniture of all kinds for spot cash. Phone 1423.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, bottles, sacks, rubber, etc. We buy and sell everything and anything. Phone 1329, City Junk Company. B. Aaronson, 565 Johnson Street. Residence phone 5644L.

WANTED—Old brass, copper, lead, rubber, feathers, sacks, iron, etc. Also any kind second-hand goods. Canadian Junk Co., 583 Johnson Street, phone 5092.

WE pay top prices for clothing, furniture, stoves, old teeth, anything. Call any address. Phone 2215.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

DESK room in nice bright front office, as good as ground floor; with typewriter and phone. Apply 24 Winch Building.

GARAGE for rent on Mears Street, back 1147 Fort. Phone 3952L.

MODERN, fire-proof offices centrally located, including heat, light, water and janitor service, rents reasonable. Apply The Griffith Company, Hibben-Bone Bldg.

OFFICES with vaults to rent. Apply Secretary Board of Trade Bldg.

WANT TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

GOOD piano wanted to hire by lady living alone, $2.50 per month. Box 4850, Colonist.

ROOM AND BOARD

ABERDEEN—First class board and residence. 941 McClure Street. Phone 1018.

CHERRY Bank — First-class boarding house; hot water heating; central location. 818 Quadra Street, Church Hill.

CAHALAN—836 Douglas Street; board and residence. Phone 4807L.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms to rent. 910 Pandora Avenue.

GOOD square meals, also excellent board-residence, Bellevue Cafe, 1415 Esquimalt Road, close to Naval Yard and Yarrows.

LARGE, well furnished bedroom for rent, with board; suitable for couple. 151 Government Street.

OLIVE Rooms, 644 Cormorant Street, centrally located, with or without board; terms moderate.

QUAINT comfortable rooms, tempting food; ladies. 640 Simcoe. 2866R.

VERNON House, 936 Humboldt—First-class rooms; board optional; steam heat; open fireplaces. Phone 4837L.

WANTED—To board small child; not under year; good home. Phone 4868L.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD

AS governess or chaperon—Officer's widow wishing to spend Winter at Coast after January 1; four languages, excellent music; teaching experience (divorcees need not reply). Mrs. Gokey, Everdell School, Dovercourt, Alberta, near Rocky Mountain House.

LARGE, well furnished bedroom for rent, with board; suitable for couple. 151 Government Street.

LADY, convalescent, wants room, board and attention. Box 4855, Colonist.

TWO business girls desire board and room in strictly private home. Box 4875, Colonist.

WANTED by gentleman, room and board, private house, central. Phone 1879.

WANTED—Nice comfortable home for business man. Apply Box 990, Colonist.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

AT 526 Michigan, housekeeping. Phone 1402R.

APPLY 521 Simcoe St., convenient housekeeping rooms, reasonable rent.

APPLY 844 Dallas Road for housekeeping suites.

AT 901 BURDETT, furnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 4800L.

APPLY 631 Simcoe Street; modern housekeeping suites.

BEDROOMS and housekeeping rooms. 422 Menzies Street.

EXCELSIOR housekeeping rooms, 407 Belleville. Phone 903L.

FLAT housekeeping rooms, modern, gas connections. Apply 2418 Government St.

FOR Rent—Two good furnished housekeeping rooms, 730 Hillside, near Douglas.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, furnished, near in; fuel, water, light. Phone 3964L. Mrs. Simpson, 611 Superior.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms—Furnished, every convenience. Phone 3964L. Mrs. Simpson, 611 Superior.

NICE furnished housekeeping suite; bath, phone. 734 Humboldt Street.

YOUNG lady living alone in modern house, has furnished bedroom to let, use of diningroom, kitchen, etc. Would suit young business lady. Car at door, close in. Box 4842, Colonist.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS

CARLTON Apartments, 711 Pandora—Furnished, centrally located, hot water and steam heated. Room 5, or phone 9751.

FOR sale or rent, furnished 2-room suite, house near beach; water laid inside. 2354 Beach Drive, phone 5476Y1.

GLENGARRY, 516 Cook: Fully furnished suite to rent. Adults only.

FURNISHED ROOMS

A WELL furnished room, suitable for business lady; every convenience and phone; breakfast can be given if required; terms moderate; good locality. Phone 3486.

FURNISHED ROOMS

(Continued.)

BRUNSWICK Hotel, 50c night and up, $3 weekly and up; best location; no bar. Yates and Douglas, phone 917.

FIRST class, overlooking sea. 432 Dallas.

FURNISHED rooms, with or without; private bath, running hot and cold water; every accommodation. Enquire 817 McClure Street.

TO RENT—HOUSES

A FIVE-room bungalow, Fairfield. Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., 623 Fort.

APPLY to E. E. Heath, 1212 Douglas Street, phone 874. He has several nice houses and bungalows.

FOR Rent—Comfortable 3-roomed cottage, with quarter acre of land, fruit trees; good well; city water also laid on. 525 Roderick Street; rent $8 per month. Phone 11, D. Fraser, Colonist.

FOR Rent—Two 4-room houses, modern. Particulars at 2686 Cedar Hill Road.

MODERN 4-roomed house to rent, five minutes from car. Apply at "Modern Cleaners," 1310 Government St., phone 1887.

OAK Bay—Choice 5-room bungalow, cement basement; rent $12.50. Phone 1185L.

OAK Bay—Transit Road, 8 rooms, $30; Monterey Avenue, 7 rooms, $20; Beach Drive, 8 rooms, $35. Apply Gillespie, Hart & Todd, Limited.

SEVEN-Roomed house, 538 Simcoe St., large lot, $20. Phone 2776L.

SIX-room bungalow, close in, gas. 1054 Burdett Ave.

SIX-ROOMED house, 1134 Caledonia Avenue; close to cars, near High School and George Jay; linoleum, electric fixtures, and nice garden; moderate rent. Apply Lee Quong Yee, 1702 Quadra; phone 4293.

SEVEN room house, modern, very warm; furnace; $15. Apply 1444 Pembroke Street.

TO Rent—House, near Yarrows, Limited, 6 rooms and bathroom, furnished; suit working man; $16, including water; electric light and phone connected; with the option of boarding owner. Box 4868, Colonist.

TO Let—A cottage of 3 rooms, central; grounds. Box 4885, Colonist.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSES

WANTED—A 4 or 5 room house, must be close in. Apply Phone 1939.

WE WANT LISTINGS

JAMES BAY—Wanted two good bungalows in James Bay, price must be right.

CLOSE in—Want 5 rooms, close in, must be modern and a snap.

NEAR Oak Bay Junction—Want four and five rooms near Junction, will pay $500 cash first payment.

WANTED—Thirty or forty acres in Saanich, buyer waiting. (No objection to wild land.)

WANTED—100 acres within reasonable distance, at snap.

WANTED—Neat four room bungalow, with about 3 lots, close to car; will pay cash.

DUNFORD'S, 1222 Government

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

A SIX-Room well-furnished house, Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., 623 Fort St.

A VERY nicely furnished house, Oak Bay. Apply E. E. Heath, 1212 Douglas St.

BEAUTIFUL home on Rockland Avenue, fully furnished. The Griffith Company, Hibben-Bone Bldg.

COMFORTABLE 4-roomed house, modern. Phone 1412.

FURNISHED Cottage, 1503 Beach Drive, Oak Bay.

FURNISHED house, Oak Bay, $36. Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., 623 Fort.

ROCKLAND Avenue—A modern 9-roomed bungalow; all conveniences, furnace, large gardens, close to cars. For terms, etc., apply Box 4775, Colonist.

TO Let—Furnished house on Fernwood Road, seven rooms. Phone 3157L.

1248 FORT Street, 7 rooms, modern, $40.

312 ARNOLD Street, 7 rooms, partly furnished, $20.

1260 McKENZIE Street, 7 rooms, modern, $50.

2548 BEACH Drive, 9 rooms, $50.

P. R. BROWN, 1112 Broad Street. Phone 1076.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED

FURNISHED house wanted, suitable for three adults, in James Bay district, south of Government. Box 4823, Colonist.

MODERN house, furnished, four or five rooms; no children. Box 4938, Colonist.

WANTED—Small furnished house or furnished apartment; no children. Address Box 4828, Colonist.

WANTED to rent—Furnished and unfurnished houses; clients waiting. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort St.

WANTED—Four or 5-room furnished house. State particulars. Box 4903, Colonist.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE

CLEAR title lot to exchange for six or seven-room house; will assume mortgage. Box 3843, Colonist.

FARMS and city property for exchange. Charles F. Eagles, 517 Sayward Block, phone 5118. List your property.

FOR Sale or Trade—Good four large roomed, modern house, half minute from car, close in, beautiful large garden, chicken houses, lawns, fruit trees, etc. My equity, $500, balance $1,500, no interest required; no mortgage on property. This is a snap. Owner. Phone 2393L, or write Box 4852, Colonist.

WANTED to exchange 5-room house in James Bay district for house in Calgary; would be willing to pay difference for value. Apply to C. Dodd, 709 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

A SURE way of cutting down your feed bill. Now is the time to sell your poultry. Phone 4344. Highest cash paid.

ANY quantity of chickens wanted, for cash, at your house. Phone 5019L.

CYPHER'S Incubators and brooders for sale. Laity, 2620 Cedar Hill Rd., phone 632.

COMPULSORY Sale—Championship and silver cup winning White Wyandottes; also Speckled Sussex, from Crystal Palace Dairy and New York winners, in small pens or in one lot. Also collapsible show hampers, hoppers, netting, etc. Wm. Carey, 929 Cowichan Street, corner Quamichan Street.

FOR Sale—A few Jersey grade heifers, about 1½ years old, all bred. Apply G. Clark, Sidney.

FOR Sale—Fifteen ewes and one ram. Apply George Clark, Sidney.

FOR Sale—1 heifer, to freshen in one month; also 1 colt. 1048 Pembroke Street.

FOR sale or exchange, good sound delivery horse, 1,150 lbs.; quiet in harness; make good ranch horse; aged 9 years; trade for cow kind or chickens. Sell very cheap. Box 4904, Colonist.

FOR Sale—1 boar and 2 sows, registered Duroc Jerseys, about 8 months old. Apply A. Spotts, Royal Oak P. O., R. M. D. 1, Heals Station, by B. C. E. Railway.

FOR Sale—Blue Persian kitten, thoroughbred. Phone 5196R.

FOR sale to benefit the Blue Cross—Two English setter bitches, six months old; high-class show dogs. Will some sportsman make an offer. Belmont House.

FOR Sale—Fifty select breeding ewes. Apply James & Hunt, Ltd., 540 Cormorant Street, Victoria.

FOR Sale—Pedigreed Airedale pups, six weeks old. 2354 Beach Drive. Phone 5476Y1.

FOR Sale—2 fresh Jersey Cows with calves. J. Price, Parsons Bridge.

GEESE, ducks and chickens for sale. Apply J. G. French, The Menagerie, Saanich Road.

GOOD singing canaries for sale. Apply to 2831 Blanshard Street.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK
(Continued)

HORSES, Horses, Horses—Wanted to buy, any number of small or large horses, ponies, buggies or harness of any description; highest cash prices will be paid. Welsh & Co., of Calgary. Phone 37531.

POULTRY, calves or hogs; cash paid for any quantity. Phone 5867Y2, or write R. M. Reedie, Mt. Tolmie, R.M.D. No. 4, Victoria.

ROCKSIDE Poultry Farm, Lakehill P.O. Phone 4344. Buyers of poultry and eggs. We pay cash for any quantity.

SEVERAL choice canaries for quick sale. Apply Devereux Agency, 101 Broughton Street.

THREE goats for sale; for particulars apply 549 Boundary Rd., Shoal Bay.

TEN April-May pullets, Leghorns, ready to lay; parents splendid cold weather layers, snap, $12.50. Berrington, 3195 Stevenson Place.

TWO good Holstein cows for sale, ages 4 and 5. 3216 Dublin Street, off Tolmie Ave.

VERY fine yearling Leghorn hens. Also Leghorn pullets. Apply 422 Dallas Road.

WANTED—A young general-purpose mare, about fifteen hundred pounds; must be sound and gentle. Apply to F. Hunter, Thetis Island, B. C.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR Rent—Butcher shop, furnished, modern fixtures. Apply 2418 Government Street.

FOR Sale—Goodwill and lease of 25 furnished rooms, centrally located in city; nominal rent, 12 to 20 steady boarders; price $100. T. P. McConnell, 233A, Pemberton Building.

GROCERY business for sale, as a going concern; just outside city limits, on car line; good reason for selling; trade about $2,000 monthly. Apply Box 478, Colonist.

OIL—9,000 acres rich oil and gas lands selected by expert geologists, scattered among the great Oklahoma oil fields, under control of the Concord Oil Company. This company owns producing oil and gas wells, and is drilling other wells day and night. High-grade investments for conservative people. Write for literature. Concord Oil Company, Herskowitz Bldg., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

PRINTING business, known as Willmore Bros., consisting of Monotype, Harris rotary offset press, with automatic feeder; cylinder and job presses, punch, stitcher, perforator, router, ruler, etc., etc. all first class; together or separate; military draft cause of selling; no reasonable offer refused. 816 Pembroke Street, Victoria, B. C.

SODA fountain, ice cream and confectionery business in the centre of 5 theatres and fully equipped; best reasons for selling. Apply Mr. F. Masters, care Masters' Bakery, 707 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—A new place to play billiards. The Broad Street Hall. Twenty first-class tables. Billiards 30c per hour; snooker 15c per game. Good service.

LOST—Blue Persian cat. Phone 5637L. Reward.

LOST—On street car No. 3, or while boarding the car, silk and crotchet bag on Friday evening, containing purse, $2 bill and small crotcheted slipper. Miss Jeffrey Elns, at Dr. Tanner's office, Campbell Building.

LOST on Friday, in city, red stone brooch. Reward on return to Box 4863, Colonist.

LOST—Sept. 22, lady's coat with workbag with large piece of crochet in pocket. Reward. Phone 3895L.

LOST—Fur cuff in Royal Victoria Theatre or between there and Courtney Street, on Wednesday night. Reward. Phone 5031L.

LOST—Friday evening, between Fairfield Road and Blanshard Street, brooch with whole pearls. Phone 2356L. Reward.

LOST—Umbrella, mother of pearl handle, gold knob. Finder please leave at Box 4809, Colonist.

LOST—Auto number 3566 with rear lamp attached. Please phone 4616.

LOST—On Yates Street, on Tuesday, two fifty dollar bills. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Colonist Job Department.

STRAYED—English brindle bull terrier bitch rearing puppies; if not returned puppies will die. Any information welcome, 817 Broughton St.

PERSONAL

LADY, going South, wishes to meet another who would give slight services in return for expenses. Phone 3157L.

MADAME CEERA has closed her tent at the Gorge and is located at 820 Craigflower Road for the Winter months. Phone 3360.

MRS. SHAW pays best prices for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. 735 Fort Street. Phone 401.

MATILDA: No it is not advisable for you to try making your own marmalade from the recipe you mention, containing only apple juice and carrots, flavored with lemon peel. Far better to get the delicious marmalade made only from beautiful citrus fruits and pure cane sugar at Hamsterley Farm; obtainable at the Public Market or from your grocer.—Ernest.

DEAR MUMMY,

TELL Daddy Santa Claus has left his best Toys at the

SANDRINGHAM

British Toy House, 733 Fort Street. Phone 297.

TERRIBLE case of starvation at Saturday market. Well known politician said he'd eat his hat if anyone could make better chocolates than Hamsterley Farm Devon Creams.

TAKE Notice that Wm. Dunford & Son, Limited, intend to apply to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, one month after date, for approval of change of its name to Dunford's Limited. Victoria, B. C. October 18, 1917. J. O. Dunford, president.

HAVE
YOU
TRIED?

Phillips' home-made chocolates. They
Have a richer flavor, and are packed
In one and two pound fancy boxes,
Largest variety to choose from,
Learn that finest quality chocolates
Is one way to win her love.
Phillips' home-made chocolates are
Supreme in flavor and quality.

1426 GOVERNMENT ST.
Opp. Westholme Hotel

(TRY A PHILLIPS' NUTBAR)

AUTOMOBILES

A BARGAIN for cash. Ford 5 passenger. Almost new, electric lights, etc., must sell before Wednesday, has Klaxon horn, non-skid tires; price $360. Owner is going overseas with the Flying Corps. You may see this car at Cameron Autos, 521 Superior St., behind the Parliament Bldgs.

AUTOMOBILE for sale, cheap, Chalmers, in excellent condition. Apply 810 Douglas Street.

A LATE model Overland for sale, electric lights and starter, good tires; will sell on good terms. Box 4886, Colonist.

AUTOMOBILES overhauled and repaired, estimates cheerfully furnished, on all repairs. James Bay Garage, 518 St. John St., telephone 4144.

AUTO Owners—Inquire about National Rubber Tirefiller. It is a great success; auto repairs guaranteed. Shell Garage, Limited, 838 View St.

AUTO Snap—Cheap for cash, light 6 Studebaker, splendid condition, phone 5376L.

W. MABLE

AUTO Repainting and Trimming; wheels a specialty. 713, 715, 717 Johnson Street. Phone 1926.

FOR Sale—Two Russell cars, splendid running order, price $320 each; one Chalmers, 5-passenger with starter, recently overhauled, price $375; one Cadillac, 1911, make a good truck, price $875; one Ford, 5-passenger, price $325. Apply McLaughlin Motor Car Agency, 847 Yates Street. Phone 4453.

FOR Sale—1¼-ton Kelly motor truck in excellent condition, cheap. May be seen at 536 Herald Street.

FOR Sale—In first-class condition, 1913 model Hudson, touring car, almost new, 5-passenger, electric horn, extra tires, demountable rims; reasonable price. For particulars, Box 4737, Colonist.

FOR Sale—20 h.p. runabout, 32x3½ tires; will sell for $150.00. Phone 4747, 1118 Blanshard St.

AUTOMOBILES
(Continued)

FOR Sale—1912 Cadillac car, good tires and newly painted. Apply H. L. Atkins, Brown Jug Hotel.

FORD repairs; engines thoroughly overhauled, from $12.00; rear axles, $7.00; transmission bands relined, $2.50; workmanship guaranteed. [illegible] Yates St., next Dominion Theatre.

IF you have a car and need cash, address Box 4741, Colonist. Strictly confidential.

PARKER'S Garage and Machine Shop, 810 Belleville Street. Automobile and marine engine repairing, etc. Expert machinist always on hand; prices consistent with high-grade work. "If its broke we'll fix it." Phone 5480.

METROPOLITAN Garage, 731 View Street—1912 Overland, $325; K.W. coil points $1.20 per set.

THE Fall auto painting is on. Wm. D. Cartier, fine automobile painting. Tops, dust covers, repairs. Bottom prices; top quality. 834 Belleville Street, phone 292.

WANTED at once—4 Ford cars, to be used for delivery, preferably without bodies; must be in good condition and later than 1913 model. Please leave description with Mr. Cameron, 521 Superior St.

WE sell tires of all makes. Cameron, 521 Superior Street, behind Parliament Buildings.

WANTED—Cheap, motor cycle. Phone 5236L.

WANTED—Second-hand two-passenger Ford. Reply to Purchasing Agent, Canadian Explosives, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

1915 OVERLAND, self-starter, etc., a real snap; $500, terms arranged. Box 4815, Colonist.

30 x 3½ plain tires for Fords and Chevrolets. $14.85. Thomas Plimley.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

AUTOS, taxis, limousines. Cadillac Auto and Taxi Co., 602 Broughton. Cars for hire. Phones 507 and 4462.

FOR Hire—New McLaughlin and Studebaker cars; rates reasonable; day or night calls. Phone 4283X, H. Court.

FIVE-passenger Ford for hire with careful driver, $1.50 per hour. Phone 1537 Johnson.

WINTON Auto Stand, Metropolis Hotel, Yates St. Phone 3566, or Res. 3555Y. R. Morrison.

RETURNED SOLDIERS
Car for Hire
Also Pleasure Trips Arranged.
Rates very reasonable
P. BURICK. Phone 1234O

CENTRAL
Auto Stand
Day and night service. Phone 2197

AUTO FOR HIRE
New Car—Latest 1918 Model.
Popular short afternoon pleasure trips.
$1.50 per hour.
THOS. J. SKELTON
Phone 5513. 1716 Lee Avenue

PRIVATE AUTO FOR HIRE
Special attention to boats, trains, dances, etc.
AFTERNOON SIGHTSEEING TRIPS
$1.50 per hour—3 hours $4.00.
P. R. PIKE PHONE 5010Y

CYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES

A SAVING of $8; that's if you buy your lamp before the cop gets you. Lamps to suit every wallet at Godfree, the Bicycle Specialist, corner Yates and Blanshard.

NEW steel cycles for the youngsters only $18. Make your cycle into a motorcycle, only $50. Delta electric lamps [illegible], carbide lamps $2.75 to $6.00. Massey and Indian cycles, roller skates and koaster wagons. Plimley's Cycle Store, 611 View Street.

THERE is class in every line of my Brantford bicycle. See the juveniles at $38. Ruffle, the Cycle Man, 740 Yates. Phone 862.

HARRIS & SMITH
dealers in
Bicycles, fishing tackle, guns and ammunition. Leave orders early for 1918 Clevelands. 1220 Broad Street. Phone 3177.

WANTED TO BORROW

WANTED to Borrow—Want $1,000 for four months; offer good interest; have good security. Box 4913, Colonist.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

A Handy Reference for Busy People

AUTOS FOR HIRE

AUTOS, taxis, limousines, Cadillac Auto and Taxi Co., 602 Broughton. Cars for hire. Phones 507 and 4462.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

MITCHELL, G. T., 610-12 Pandora—Farm and dairy supplies; gasoline engines; Massey-Harris machinery.

ART NEEDLEWORK

MRS. F. MARSHALL, teacher of embroidery and art needlework. Classes Wednesdays, or by appointment. 641 Oswego, cor. Belleville.

ANTIQUES

McVICKER'S Gift Shop—Unusual things from everywhere. 727 Pandora Street, Half block from City Hall.

BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS

CARPENTRY—Alterations and repairs; roofs repaired and guaranteed. T. Thirkell, phone 1793, estimates free.

E. F. SEWELL, Carpenter and Builder. Jobbing, shingling etc. Phone 4155X.

BROKERS

McTAVISH BROS., 624 Fort. Custom brokers, shipping and forwarding agents. Tel. 2515. American Express representative. P. O. Box 1524.

BOTTLES

THE Returned Soldiers' Bottle Agency, 1313 Blanshard St. Bottles of all descriptions bought and sold. Tel. 344. Best prices given.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

OVERCOATS—Excellent values at $15 to $27, new styles, Fall and Winter wear, just in, see our new "trencher and slip-ons." Frost & Frost, Westholme Block, 1413 Government St.

COLLECTIONS

LET us collect your bad accounts. No collection no pay. The T. P. McConnell Mercantile Agency, 233A Pemberton Bldg.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEY sweep—Lloyd. Phone 2850L. Fifteen years' experience in Victoria.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS

SHAW BROS., commercial photographers, 904 Government Street, up stairs. Place Xmas orders now.

CURIOS

DEAVILLE, John T., 716 Fort. Curios, furniture and books. Tel. 1737.

CLEANING AND DYEING

CITY Dye Works for your cleaning and dyeing. Rates reasonable, with high-class work. Office and plant 844 Fort Street, phone 78. We call and deliver your goods. Prompt service.

B. C. STEAM Dye Works—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the Province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. J. C. Renfrew, Prop.

O. IRM, tailor and cleaner, 605 Broughton. Branches: Monarch Cleaners, 1010 Blanshard Street, also Kobe Steam Dye Works, 1309 Blanshard Street. Our three shops are at your service. Phones 2796-95 and 5410.

VICTORIA Dye Works now located in our new premises, 1125 View Street; also branch office 805 Fort Street. Best equipped dye works in the city. Have your work done by experts; it costs no more. A phone call brings our car to your door. Quick, reliable service. J. A. Gardiner, Prop.

DRYGOODS—WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE Drygoods—Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., wholesale drygoods, importers and manufacturers; men's furnishings, tents, "Big Horn" brand shirts, overalls. Mail orders attended to.

DECORATORS

PAINTING, kalsomining, etc., by first-class painter, returned soldier. Estimates free.

C. H. BIRNIE

1221 Jubilee Ave. Phone [illegible]

BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
(Continued)

DETECTIVE AGENCY

PRIVATE detective office, 312 Hibben-Bone Bldg. Day and night. Phone 3412.

DANCING

CON-A-MORA Assemblies every Tuesday evening at Alexandra. Public. Mrs. Boyd. Phone. Ozard's orchestra.

DANCE every Saturday evening at Alexandra, under management of Mrs. Boyd. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. Ozard's orchestra.

FAY'S School of Dancing, 931 Fort St.—Fay, late of the Alhambra Ballet, London; Operatic Toe, Russian and Italian Ballet, Oriental and classic dances. Children taken from 6 years up. Several pupils successful this year as solo dancers. For particulars apply 3 to 5 p. m.

MISS Lena Cotsworth, pupil of Veronine Vestoff, Russian Imperial Ballet; children's classes, Saturday mornings; juniors, 10 to 11 a.m.; advanced, 11 to 12:30 p.m. Alexandra House, phone 818.

PRIVATE dancing lessons taught at Alexandra Ballroom. Mrs. Boyd, teacher. Phone. Studio, 510 Campbell Bldg.

VICTORIA'S New Dancing Academy. The Hippodrome, open every Wednesday and Saturday; dancing commencing at 8:45. Gents, 50c; ladies, 25c. Everybody welcome. Blanshard and View Streets.

MRS. SIMPSON announces: Adults' class, Monday night; young students' club, Friday night; children's class, Saturday afternoon, 2:30. Private lessons on application. 637 St. John St., mornings. New Hippodrome Hall, corner Blanshard and View Streets.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LADIES' Educational, Domestic, and Business Agency supplies help of all descriptions. 526 Sayward Building. Phone 2486.

ENGLISH BILLIARDS

PLAY your next billiards, snooker or pool at the Broad Street Billiard Hall. Twenty of the finest tables in the city. Bring your friends; it's nice and warm.

ELECTRICAL MOTOR WINDING

COX AND DOUGAL, specialists in elevator and motor repairing, switchboard erection, private installations. Motors and dynamos re-wound and guaranteed. Estimates given. Stobart-Pease Building, Yates St. Telephone 5353, 3753R, and 5419R.

EXPRESS AND TEAMING

DRAYMEN—Joseph Heaney; office at 1319 Wharf Street; phone 171.

EMBOSSED STATIONERY

PRIVATE stationery embossed in any design or color. The Colonist Printing Company, Limited.

ENGINEERS

B. C. Institute of Civil Engineers, P. O. Box 143. Meetings, 3rd Tuesday of every month.

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hairs. Mrs. Barker, phone 5828. 713 View Street.

ENGRAVING

ON silverware, prize cups, etc. Victoria Sporting Goods Co., 1210 Broad St.

STENCIL and Seal Engraving — General engraver and stencil cutter, George Crowther, 816 Wharf Street, behind Post Office.

FLORISTS

WILKERSON & BROWN

CUT Flowers and Floral Designs, Bedding and Pot Plants. 618 Fort Street. Phone 1061.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

B. C. FUNERAL CO. (Hayward's), Ltd. Funeral directors and embalmers. Chapel and private parlors; motor or horse equipment. Always open. Phone 2235. 734 Broughton Street.

SANDS' Funeral Furnishing Co., Ltd. Funeral directors and embalmers. 1612 Quadra Street. Open day and night. Phone 3306. Lady attendant.

THOMSON, FRANK L.—827 Pandora Ave. Fine funeral furnishings. Auto and horse equipment. Office phone 498. Day and night.

FURRIERS

FOSTER, Fred—1216 Government Street, phone 1537. Alterations and repairs.

MISS H. JOHNSTON. Furs altered and renovated to order. 849 Fort Street.

FURNITURE MOVERS

JEEVES Bros. Transfer—Padded vans for moving,—storage, shipping and packing. Phones 2385 and 514.

GARDENING

LANDSCAPE and general gardening. Fred Bennett, 2580 Beach Drive.

GRINDING

KNIVES, scissors, razors and all cutlery ground and honed by special machinery. Waites & Knapton, 1511 Douglas St.

HALF-TONE ENGRAVING

ZINC and copper illustrations of every description at The Colonist Photo-Engraving Department.

HEALER AND MEDIUM

R. ANNESHAW—Healer and medium, 1049 Sutlej Street. Consultations daily; circles Tuesday and Friday, 8 p.m. Take No. 6 car. Phone 3598.

HEMSTITCHING

HAVE your hemstitching, picot edging, buttons covered, pleating, scalloping, button holes, embroidery, pinking and hemming done at Smith's Button Works, 1210 Broad Street, phone 1160.

HAT RENOVATORIES

LADIES and Gents' Felts cleaned and re-blocked into the latest shapes. Victoria Hat Factory, Fort and Broad. Phone 1739.

LADIES' and gents' felts, beavers and velours cleaned and re-blocked. We dye your old felt hats any color you desire. American Hatter, 618 Yates.

HARDWARE

B. C. HARDWARE & Paint Co., Ltd., 717 Fort Street. Hardware and paints, etc.; prices right. Tel. 82.

INSURANCE

THE Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York. Fire, Marine, Accident, Plate Glass and Live Stock Insurance. Cameron Investment and Securities Co., 320 Central Building. Phone 3769.

KALSOMINING

KALSOMINING looks beautiful when well done. It's our specialty. Interior Cleaning & Kalsomining Co., phone 3629R, or 4217R.

JUNK DEALERS

FUTURE communication with D. Louis-Bags, waste metal merchant, Jackson Apartments, 690 Jackson Ave., Vancouver. Will call every month.

JUNK—Wanted, scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, bottles, rubber; highest prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1816 Wharf Street, phone 1336. Branch store, 1405-8 Store Street.

LIVERY, BOARD AND SALE STABLES

LIVERY—Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd. Tel. 129 and 139. Best service in the city.

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING — Lithographing, engraving and embossing. Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd.

LIME

700 TONS Agricultural Lime, $2.50 per ton in bulk; extra charge if in sacks. Bamberton Lime Co., Victoria. Kilns, Esquimalt Harbor. Phone Belmont 6 X.

LAUNDRIES

ECONOMIZE—By having your laundry done by us. Family washing only 75c per week, only white labor employed; bundles called for and returned the following day. Our motto: "Satisfactory work at the least expense." Bromley Wet Wash Laundry, 2616 Bridge St., Phone 3339.

NEW Method Laundry, Ltd. The sanitary way. 1015-17 North Park. L. D. McLean, Expert Launderer. Telephone 2300.

BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
(Continued)

LUMBER COMPANIES

LUMBER, windows, doors, interior finish, etc. City or country orders receive careful attention. E. W. Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd., Bridge and Hillside. Phone 2697.

LADIES' TAILORS

FOR high-class ladies' tailoring at moderate prices, call and see R. Rutley, 605-6 Sayward Bldg. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 1863.

MERCHANT TAILORS

SCHAPER & GLASS—E. Schaper and W. W. Glass. Men's and ladies' tailoring, 721 Fort Street, phone 3078.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

COSTUMES for hire, suitable for masquerade balls, amateur theatricals, etc. Special attention to out-of-town orders. Send for list. Shaw & Co., 735 Fort St.

NURSERYMEN

FOR Sale—Large stock of finest Xmas berried hollies; price list on application; place orders early, with Oakland Nursery Co., A. Ohlson, prop., 1580 Hillside Avenue.

OYSTERS

ESQUIMALT Oysters, fresh from the beds daily, at all dealers.

PATENTS

PATENTS, trade marks, designs, copyrights. Featherstonhaugh & Co., the old established firm of patent attorneys. Offices, 1020 Rogers Building, Vancouver, B.C.

PATENTS—Rowland Brittain, registered attorney; patents in all countries. Fairfield Bldg., 445 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORKS

J. ALLEN, Plasterer—Estimates given on plain and ornamental plastering, cement work, repairing, etc. Phone 3401Y3; 2359 Beach Drive.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

HASENFRATZ, A. E., successor to Cookson Plumbing Co., 1045 Yates. Phones 674 and 4517X for reliable service.

J. T. BRADEN—Plumbing and heating in all its branches. Phone 461.

SHERET, Andrew — 1114 Blanshard: Plumbing and heating, large stock. Phone 629.

TIME is approaching when more heat will be required. Is your heating plant in good order? If not, consult R. J. Nott & Co., Plumbing and Heating, 578 Yates. Phone 2267.

PHOTOGRAPHY

TAYLOR'S Studio has made usual reduction for Xmas photos. Now is the time to sit. Car stops at door, 1230 Government St.

CABINET phonograph for sale, will play any disc record, including Edison; with ten records; $58.00 cash. Shaw, 735 Fort St.

PRINTING

WHY send your printing orders East when you can get them done better, quicker and at the same price, at The Colonist Printing Department.

PICTURE FRAMING

SAVE money and get satisfaction by having your picture framing done by S. Griffiths, 1278 Centre Road, phone 3035L. Ironing boards and tea trays made to order; prices the lowest and best workmanship guaranteed.

REAL ESTATE

ARTHUR H. HARMAN
704 Fort Street
Notary Public Insurance Real Estate
Telephones 868 and 3955R

STONE AND MONUMENTAL WORKS

J. MORTIMER & SON
Established 1877
Granite and Marble Merchants
Office and Works:
729 Courtney Street Phone 3803

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

SCHOOL for little children, 1573 Wilmot Place, Oak Bay. Phone 3538R.

SEWER PIPE AND TILE MANUFACTURERS

SEWER pipe ware, field tile, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Broad and Pandora.

SHOE REPAIRING

FOR quick, reliable shoe repairing see H. White, 1311 Blanshard. Repair work that gives the wear. "It's the leather."

SATISFACTORY Shoe Repairing—Arthur Hibbs, 607 Yates, between Government and Broad.

ISLAND SHOE REPAIRING DEPOT
High-class shoe repairing done electrically. We repair hot water bottles and all rubber articles. Prices reasonable. 636 Johnson Street.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING

SHAW & Co., (the Lancashire firm), buy and sell the highest class of second hand clothing, boots, etc. Phone 401, 735 Fort St.

SPORTING GOODS

JAMES Green, gunmaker. All kinds of repairs and alterations. Make stocks to fit the shooter; bore barrels to improve the shooting. 1319 Government, upstairs. Phone 1734.

PICHON & LENFESTY, 567 Johnson. Practical gunsmiths. Phone 1193R.

TAILORS AND COSTUMIERS

BROWN, H. M., 730 Fort—Naval, military, civil and ladies' tailor. Phone 1817.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand; repairs, rentals; ribbons for all machines. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 732 Fort Street, Victoria. Phone 4798.

TOYS

TOYS for the children, Barber & Holdcroft, 1005 Douglas St., opp. City Hall and 611 Yates Street, telephone 1204.

UMBRELLA REPAIRING

UMBRELLA covering and repairs. We carry a full line of new handles and fittings. Waites & Knapton, 1511 Douglas.

WAISTS AND NOVELTY SPECIALISTS

MODEL

WE are now located in our new premises, 736 Yates Street, and cordially invite your inspection of new and exclusive blouses, neckwear, boudoir caps and novelties. Manufacturers and importers. New address, 736 Yates Street, store formerly occupied by Sam Scott. Phone 4819.

WATCHMAKERS AND REPAIRERS

WHITE, M., watchmaker and manufacturing jeweler. Engraving neatly done. All work positively guaranteed. Entrance Hibben-Bone Bldg.

LITTLE & Taylor, 617 Fort. Expert watchmakers, jewelers and opticians. Phone 271.

WINDOW CLEANERS

ISLAND Window Cleaning Company — Pioneer firm. For promptness, phone 3415. 840 Arbutus Avenue.

WOOD AND COAL DEALERS

CEDAR wood, 16 inches long, double load, $3, single load, $1.50, 3116 Government Street. Phone your order to 564.

FOR South Wellington coal call up Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd. Phone 1377.

ORDER your wood now, before the prices advance. Quick, reliable service. Call Victoria Wood Co., phone 2274.

SYDNEY Coal and Woodyard have opened an office in the Sayward Building, Room 502; phone 4891, and are prepared to take orders for cordwood and all kinds of millwood, cut or in four-foot lengths.

For the best Wellington Coal and dry wood
try
J. E. PAINTER & SONS
Phone 536 617 Cormorant St.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS

BAWDEN, KIDD & CO.—Chartered Accountants, Assignees, etc. 431 and 432 Central Building, Victoria, B.C. Phone [illegible]

BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
(Continued)

BEAUTY CULTURE

ELECTRICITY is the only safe and permanent method of removing superfluous hair. Absolute cure guaranteed. Miss Hanman, Qualified London Specialist. Phone 3046X before 10 a.m. 208 Campbell Bldg.

CHIROPRACTORS

KELLEY & KELLEY, Phone 4146 and 6464R. Office 302-3 Sayward Block.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL—Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

FOOT SPECIALIST

MADAME JOSEPHE — Foot specialist; corns permanently cured; consultations free. Rooms 407-408 Campbell Building. Phone 2854.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS

CHIROPODIST—Vapor baths and massage; 14 years' experience. Mrs. Barker, 713 View Street, phone 5828.

CHIROPODIST—L. E. Jones, 211 Central Block. Phone 3685; res. phone 5633L.

RADIANT Heat Baths—Massage, chiropody. Mr. R. H. Barker, late National Hospital, London. 217 Jones Building, phone 3446.

NOTARY PUBLIC

GAUNCE, W. G.—Notary public and insurance agent. Room 101, Hibben-Bone Bldg. City, suburban and farm lands.

J. O. DUNFORD, Notary Public—Conveyances, agreements, mortgages, leases, wills, etc., drawn at reasonable rates. Life, accident and fire insurance written. Dunford's, 1322 Government St.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DR. J. DUNLAP, physician and surgeon. Women's diseases. Suite 513 People's Bank Building, Second and Pike, Seattle, Wash.

SCALP AND HAIR SPECIALISTS

SCALP and hair specialists; experience treating and scalp diseases; we save your hair; falling out prevented. Plumb & Philp, 501 Campbell Bldg., phone 2416.

TUITION

COLLEGES

SHORTHAND School, 1011 Government Street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught; graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal. Phone 374.

EVENING Lessons—High School entrance 7 to 8 p. m.; first year High School, 8 to 9 p. m.; 50c per lesson. Apply Box 5564, Colonist.

ENGINEERS instructed for certificates, marine, stationary, Diesel. W. G. Winterburn, 503 Central Building. Phones 2474 and 4311L.

SHORTHAND, typewriting school. Phone 4807L. 6 to 7:30.

PIANOFORTE

J. MACMILLAN MUIR—Lessons in pianoforte, harmony, theory. Studio 163 Wellington Avenue. Phone 2013R.

MRS. E. SEMPLE—Pianist and experienced teacher of piano; pupils prepared for examinations if desired. 1475 St. David Street, corner Newport Rd. Phone 3747.

MISS A. COX, teacher of piano, receives pupils at her studio, 1573 Wilmot Place, Oak Bay. Phone 3538R.

SINGING

GEO. A. DOWNARD—Voice Production. Song coaching a specialty. Conductor of Metropolitan Methodist Choir. Studio 1444 Pembroke Street.

J. MACMILLAN MUIR—Voice Culture. Perfect toneproduction. Solo singing. Studio 163 Wellington Avenue. Phone 2013R.

MUSIC

DR. J. E. WATSON—Preparation for the diplomas and degrees in music of McGill University and the Associated Board. Studio, 802 Cook Street, phone 1029.

MR. Ted Hughes, vocalist and pianist, 937 Yates Street.

THE Bantly School of Music. Benedict Bantly, Principal, 1135 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. Violin, piano, organ, vocal and theory of music taught by competent instructors.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO, UKELELE
Taught At
PLOWRIGHT'S MUSIC SCHOOL
Brown Block, 1116 Broad St. Phone 1653
Hours: 11:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Except Wednesdays. Other hours by appointment

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL for little children, 1573 Wilmot Place, Oak Bay. Phone 3538R.

LEGAL, OFFICIAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia may be leased for a term of 21 years, renewal for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5, George V., assented to 12th June, 1914.

For full information, application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—83575.

TENDERS FOR UNIFORM CLOTH

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 noon, on Monday, November 19, for supplying 300 yards more or less, of Blue Serge, for uniforms for the City Fire Department. Specifications may be had at the office of the Fire Chief.

Tenders must be addressed to the City Purchasing Agent, and marked on the outside of the envelope, "Tenders for Uniform Cloth." A marked cheque, made payable to the City Treasurer, for 5 per cent of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., November 5, 1917.

Painting Hose Wagon

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p. m., on Monday, Nov. 19, 1917, for the painting and varnishing of the newly constructed motor combination hose wagon. Specifications can be seen at the Fire Chief's office. All tenders to be marked on outside of envelope "Tender for painting wagon," and to be accompanied by a marked cheque for five per cent of the amount of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 12, 1917.

INCREASED PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

Those desirous of having Fall ploughing done by the City are requested to apply immediately to J. E. Tighe, Engineer's Office, City Hall.

Ploughing will be finally discontinued for this year as soon as the orders now on hand, and received during the next few days, are finished.

A. E. TODD, Mayor.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Taxation Board has set apart the following days at the hours named, to meet delegations or representatives of taxpayers who have expressed a desire to the Board to be heard as to their objections (if any) to the present system of Provincial Taxation as embodied in the Taxation Act and its amendments, and to hear any suggestions as to improving the present system. Professor Robert M. Haig, of New York, who is acting in an advisory capacity for the Government and the Board, will be in attendance at the meetings. The meetings will be held in the Executive Council Chamber at the Parliament Buildings or in some other room there on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd November next, between the hours of 10:30 a. m. and 12 noon, and between 2:30 p. m. and 4:30 p. m., namely.

Wednesday, 21st inst., forenoon session—Mining and Industrial Companies. Afternoon session—Labor, Lumber and Coal.

Thursday, 22nd inst., forenoon session, Board of Trade, Vancouver—Legal and Legislative Committees. Afternoon session—Union of Municipalities and Municipal Delegates.

Friday, 23rd inst.: Forenoon session—United Farmers' Association of B. C. and farming. Afternoon session—Miscellaneous.

All requests for hearings must be in writing addressed to the undersigned.

These meetings will be open to the public.

JOHN B. McKILLIGAN,
Chairman, Taxation Board.

CHESS COLUMN

Conducted by C. F. Davie

To Correspondents:

All communications to be addressed Chess Editor, Post Office Drawer 783, Victoria, B.C.

R. L. M. (Oak Bay)—In Problem No. 98, after 1. N-Q 6, QxN; 2. P-Q 4 dis ch, Black has no further move and is mated. The Pawn at Q 4 prevents King playing to K4, and the Pawn at K B 3 stops his moving to K 5.

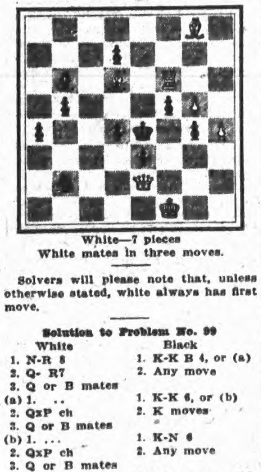
A. M. (Victoria)—A key-move which checks or captures makes little concession to the defence, and, therefore, lacks beauty and merit. A fine key-move is one which offers to Black additional resources to those available in the initial position (says Mr. B. G. Laws in his book on chess problems) from which it will be readily perceived that a key-move with a check or capture offends the "artistic spirit of the problem art." Good composers are fully cognizant of this canon of construction, which is the reply to your query.

Problem No. 100

We regret having announced this as a three-mover in our last issue. Will solvers please send in amended solutions covering a mate in two moves.

Problem No. 101

By J. Svejda
(Courtesy of Mr. Sim)
Black—10 pieces



White—7 pieces
White mates in three moves.

Solvers will please note that, unless otherwise stated, white always has first move.

Solution to Problem No. 99

White	Black
1. N-R 8	1. K-K B 4, or (a)
2. Q- R7	2. Any move
3. Q or B mates	
(a) 1. ..	1. K-K 6, or (b)
2. QxP ch	2. K moves
3. Q or B mates	
(b) 1. ...	1. K-N 6
2. QxP ch	2. Any move
3. Q or B mates	

Correct solutions received from Alfred Mansfield and F. G. Claudet.

Problem No. 91

This problem by K. A. L. Kubbel, which appeared in our issue of the 2nd September last, was taken from the British Chess Magazine, but as it was unsolvable as printed, we wrote the B.C.M. for an explanation. The problem editor of that periodical now advises us that we omitted a White Pawn at K B 5. On referring to the June number of the B.C.M. we observe that the fault was ours. That the oversight, however, could be easily made, will be apparent from the following, which is the manner in which the problem was printed: White; K at Q Kt 6; Q at K R sq; R at K R 4; Kt at K 5; Ps at K Kt 5, K B 2, 5 (this is what we overlooked) K 4, Q 3, Q B 5, Q Kt 2, and Q R 3. Black: K at Q 5; B at K R 4; Kt at Q R 8; Ps at Q Kt 4 and 5. Mate in three. The key-move is R-N 4, as previously stated.

Problem No. 95

By N. P. Jensen

The pointing out of the above error has led us to once more examine the printing of this problem, which our readers will recall also turned out to be defective, and lo and behold we observe that we have made the self-same oversight, omitting notice of a White Pawn at Q B 5. The problem was printed as follows: White: K at K B 2; Q at Q Kt 2; R at Q. R. 4; Kts at Q 6 and Q B 2; Ps at K B 4, K 4, Q 5; Q B 2, 5 (our mistake again), Q Kt 3 and 5. Black: K at Q 5; B at Q Kt 5; Kt at Q sq; P at Q 2. Mate in three. We have already published the key-move, R-R 3.

While we think the method of printing these problems would be improved by specifying each pawn separately (thus, Ps at Q B 2, Q B 5, etc., instead of Ps at Q B 2, 5, etc., which, at any rate, has caused us plenty of confusion, albeit the fault is unmistakably ours), we nevertheless wish to humbly apologise to the B C M for suggesting in a former issue that a mistake had appeared in that magazine.

In passing we might point out that Mr. B. G. Laws, the B.C.M. problem editor, has heaped coals of fire upon our head by graciously forwarding us two new original problems of his own for the pleasure of our solvers. We consider this a great favor from Mr. Laws, whom we wish to thank for the compositions, both of which will appear in the column in due course.

Cabinet in China

PEKING, Nov. 17.—The entire Cabinet resigned with Premier Tuan Chi Jui today, and it is considered probable that President Feng Kwo Chang will accept the resignations. Hsu Shi Chang, former Prime Minister, is expected to be named Premier to form a coalition Government, giving South and Central China representation.

LURE EASTERNERS TO COMFORTS OF COAST

Canadian Northern Spreads Beauties of Pacific Shores as Winter Resort Before Eyes of Frozen Prairie Folk.

"Where to Go This Winter," is the title of a little folder issued and scattered broadcast throughout the Prairie Provinces by the Canadian Northern Railway Company. It contains the suggestion, backed up by many alluring arguments, to the people of the Middle West, to flee the bitter Winters of their native territory to the milder and more gentle climate of the Coast. In part, the booklet says:

On the prairie, Winter means ice and snow, sleet and chill, cold and discomfort; at the Coast, blue and brilliant skies, genial air and balmy sunshine, the unrestricted pleasure of outdoor life, scenery that never fails to enchant, foliage of perennial green and flowers in perpetual bloom. What wonder that the sensitive shrink from the former and turn to the latter, or that the invalid who must have milder temperatures, the business man or the farmer who needs rest and relaxation from increasing cares, and the robust pleasure-seeker, who chafes at the restrictions of closed doors and windows, all these alike turn from the frigid prairie to the hearty and open windowed Coast with its myriad of enjoyments and its free life in the open air.

Many Diversions

On the Pacific Coast every facility is available for a pleasant Winter life and enjoyable Winter sports. There are populous cities and seaports with every municipal advantage; there are seashore and Winter sports; there are picturesque sea islands and quiet country places, and at all of these are to be found excellent hotels of the highest grade, those of lesser pretentions and more moderate charges where the Prairie guests are made welcome and comfortable whether they come for the day, the week or the entire Winter season.

Attractive localities and first-class accommodation can be found at scores of places along the Pacific Coast.

The Coast boasts hundreds of ideal Winter resorts, among which is the exquisite city of Victoria, which extends a hearty welcome to all sojourners seeking a place of enjoyment. The tourist can live like a nabob at palatial hotels or may patronize the less expensive hostelries as his taste dictates.

Railway Service

The Canadian Northern has made it possible for Winter travelers from the Prairie Provinces to revel in luxurious palaces on wheels, which speed like the wind through regions of beauty. With the superb through limited trains operated throughout the year by the Canadian Northern between Winnipeg and the Coast it is little wonder that so many tourists visit the Coast by this system.

Upon entering one of the luxurious steel frame sleeping cars of the Canadian Northern Railway the passenger cannot fail to notice the many new features that conduce to the comfort of a long journey. Both the upper and lower berths are noticeably wider and longer than usual and each is equipped with electric lights and a patent wardrobe which keeps the clothes creaseless and out of the way.

Remembering that in addition to its necessity, eating under proper conditions may be made an occasion of happy realization and enjoyable social intercourse, the dining car and its service on the Canadian Northern has been given careful consideration. Architecturally, the dining cars are models of dignity and elegance. They have a seating capacity of thirty, showing them to be large, roomy cars. Electric fans extend over their entire length, and their broad windows give an unobstructed view of the passing landscape. With their handsome mahogany finish, quiet decorative details and adequate arrangement, they furnish a meal-time environment both restful and pleasing. A commissary carefully organized, kitchens compactly but completely equipped, competent chefs, stewards of long experience and waiters carefully selected and trained for the exacting duties of this particular service and the most effective team work, combined with the choicest foods of the markets of the North and South, prepared and served in an appetizing manner, makes dining one of the pleasures of a journey on the Canadian Northern.

Congressmen Under Fire

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Nov. 17.—(By the Associated Press).—Five members of the party of American congressmen and private citizens who spent yesterday and part of today visiting the Belgian war zone, had a narrow escape from death or injury this morning, when they were caught in a sudden burst of German machine-gun fire while inspecting the front-line trenches near Dixmude. Nobody was hit, but it was one of those peculiar freaks of fortune which soldiers call luck, because the shots came in a shower.

VICTORIA Taxpayers,

November 30th
will be
LAST DAY
on which
REBATE

of 1-6 will be allowed on 1917 Taxes. Please remit or call early to avoid rush on last day.

Information respecting taxes furnished on application.

Taxes which become delinquent are penalized by loss of rebate and by addition of 8 per cent interest, and also render the property liable to be sold for taxes, interest and costs.

EDWIN C. SMITH,
Treasurer and Collector.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 17, 1917.

VICTORIAN TELLS OF VISIT TO PARIS

Cpl. Roderick D. Todd Describes Journey Through Streets of France's Capital in War Time.

Cpl. Roderick D. Todd, A Section, No. 13 Field Ambulance, who has been in France since August, 1916, writes an interesting letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dundas Todd, Carnsew St., of a holiday he spent in Paris.

Many of the soldiers are finding a difficulty in getting transportation to "Blighty" just now and are taking a furlough in France instead.

"While on our way to Nice, we stayed over a day at Paris and saw the sights. Our hotel was located near the Place de la Republic, a sort of square, with gardens, benches and statues, built to commemorate the founding of the French republic.

From this point I took the trams, which are very cheap in Paris, or "Paree," as they call it here. The conductor and motorman were both women, and both looked very neat in their uniforms. An old Frenchman and his wife took charge of me as soon as I got on the tram and promised to put me off at the proper place.

French Boy Becomes Guide

After riding about a kilometre through Paris streets, we stopped at a sort of square, in the centre of which was a large arch, built to commemorate Napoleon's victories. It is a huge structure. The arch is called the Arc de Triomphe de Etoile. While admiring this monument, a young French lad spoke to me in English. I turned around, and after talking with him for awhile, found out that he was of French parentage, but was born in London. As he had nothing to do that afternoon he said he would travel around with me and show me Paris.

"The Upper Ten"

We struck off through a part of Paris inhabited by the "upper ten." There were some splendid looking buildings around. The streets were wide and well paved and lined with trees. One thing which is very noticeable in Paris is the large number of squares or "places," as they are called, planted with trees and having flower gardens, fountains, statuary, benches, etc. In France, especially in the southern part, they seem to have spent a large portion of their time making their towns and homes beautiful places to live in.

In Canada we are too much inclined to be on the trail of the almighty dollar, from morning until night.

"The Trocadero"

After strolling along for about half an hour we came out into another large "place," on one side of which stands a large building called ahe "Trocadero," which seems to be a sort of palace of music. Passing through this building under a large archway, we stood at the top of a broad flight of stone stairs, leading down toward the river Seine, through beautiful gardens, laid out on a slope. Standing on a sort of island in the Seine, we could see the famous Eiffel Tower. Say, but it is a wonderful structure! It stands nearly 1,000 feet high, and has three floors, the lower one being used for cafes, restaurants, dance halls etc. The upper one is used for observation purposes during peace time. At present however the tower is closed to the public. From the stairs of the Trocadero we could also see a large wheel similar to the Ferris Wheel in Chicago.

At the Hotel des Invalides

Descending the stairs toward the Seine we crossed it on a bridge and after wandering over numerous little lanes surrounded by small trees we finally arrived at what is called Hotel des Invalides a large sort of museum, containing numerous trophies of past and present wars. We saw old Roman, Grecian, Gallic and other armor; also old French armor, swords, etc. Trophies of the present war consisted of machine guns, minehwerfers, cannons, aeroplanes, etc., captured from the Germans. A most interesting collection.

Sees Napoleon's Tomb

Behind this building is a large sort of chapel containing Napoleon's tomb. It is a wonderful building. Napoleon's tomb is set on a pedestal in a large pit built in the centre of the building. At the sides of the pit stand large statues of women with bowed heads. The casket, itself, is encased in a large, beautifully modelled block of brown marble, set on pillars of the same material. The roof above the tomb is in the shape of a dome and is beautifully painted. I nearly forgot one item: At the sides of the pit around Napoleon's tomb are placed groups of flags, evidently war-stained, which I suppose he carried in his battles.

No Expense Spared

Several high-domed vaults lead off from Napoleon's tomb and some contain statues and one is given over to an altar, with numerous fittings. The French certainly spare no expense in fitting up their churches; even in the poorest districts they have beautifully decorated churches.

From this building we walked toward the Seine through a large tract of land given over to parks, boulevards, etc. As we neared the river we came to a fine specimen of an Egyptian obelisk, set on end on a pedestal. The carvings on it, representing birds, etc., are wonderfully clear in spite of their great age. On the sides of the pedestal are engraved pictures showing how the obelisk was removed from Egypt and transported to France. This monument is set in what is called the Place de la Concord, (Place of Concord).

Notre Dame Cathedral

From this place we strolled along the Seine through large wooded parks, where hundreds of children and old folks were out having a glorious time, till we arrived at the Notre Dame Cathedral. This is a very old church and is a marvel of detailed workmanship. Nearly every stone contains some carving, and there are thousands of statues all over the outside. It must have taken years to build the place, and although I would not call it beautiful, its very intricacy of design causes one to admire and wonder.

Forty-Acre Building

From the Notre Dame we went to the Louvre, a building of great historical importance in France. It has been added to by nearly all the French kings, until now it covers nearly 40 acres, and is one of the largest buildings in the world. It contains innumerable statues and paintings, many of which are world famous. The outside is not beautiful, but, like the Notre Dame, is covered with stane carvings and statuary.

Search for a Cafe

After visiting this place we decided we were getting hungry so we searched out a nice little French cafe and ordered ourselves a grand feed of eggs, salad, coffee, etc. It was great stuff and went fine after our hike. Madame, who served us, was very friendly and bestowed numerous smiles on both of us. Supper finished, we headed down toward our starting point. It was getting dark and Paris was turning out for a good time. The streets were crowded and the cafes were doing a rushing business. In France the custom is for patrons to sit around little tables set out on the sidewalk and there slowly sip their beer, coffee, etc.

Two Hours for a Drink

A true Frenchman can spend a couple of hours drinking one glass of beer; they certainly get all the enjoyment out of it that is possible. We did not have time to take in any shows, as our train left early in the evening; so we promenaded around generally, enjoying ourselves. A club, which furnishes meals and amusement for soldiers on leave has been opened in Paris, so we dropped in there to see how things looked.

Beware the Taxis!

A very nice supper was being served by Englishwomen, some of them being young and even pretty. I got into conversation with one of them and found that she had visited Victoria several times. We had quite a talk together, and, believe me, it was good to talk to an American girl again (she was from New York state, and incidentally a credit to said state). My guide, the young French lad, was still with me, so together we headed for the station, where we entrained for southern France. We picked up a taxi-cab at a street corner and were soon whirled down to the Gare de Lyon. There must be thousands of these taxi-cabs in France, all driven by portly Frenchmen in uniforms of their company. They drive at a furious pace, so all pedestrians have to be continually on the lookout.

In my next letter I will describe to you my trip to Nice and some of my experiences in that town.

To Whom It May Concern!

Sufferers from Deafness and Head Noises should know of the following advertisement, which is now appearing in numerous newspapers in all parts of the World.

HOW TO CURE DEAFNESS

A SIMPLE PREPARATION has recently been discovered by an eminent physician, which has been found wonderfully effective in curing deafness and Head-noises.

Severe and obstinate cases which had resisted all the ordinary remedies and expensive treatments, have been permanently cured in a few days by this simple preparation called "AURALON."

Mr. Wm. Bristow, of Worthing, writes:—"The curative properties of your new remedy, 'Auralon,' are truly wonderful. After being deaf for nearly twenty years, I am now able to hear distinctly, and the head-noises, which were so distressing, have completely disappeared. No sufferer should hesitate to try this splendid cure."

This is just one report out of many. "AURALON" is sold in packages at $1.00 each, and can be sent to any address post paid upon receipt of remittance. Send your order direct to "AURALON," care of Kirk's Agency, 12 Railway Crescent, West Croydon, Surrey, England.

Mention this paper.

ALL WORLD ADMIRES HEROISM OF CANADA

So Writes Dr. Jowett After Visiting Dominion—Resentment That Drink Temptation Meets Soldiers Overseas.

"The whole world is looking on with admiration at the splendid heroism of the Canadian troops on the battlefields of Europe; but it is in the homes of Canada, not only in great metropolitan centres but in scattered villages of the prairies and in towns which have sprung up almost in a night, that one finds the quenchless enthusiasm and the indomitable purpose and resolution which are the secrets of her soldiers' glorious valor."

This is a tribute to Canada and her sons by Dr. J. H. Jowett in a letter which he addressed recently to the members of the congregation at Westminster Chapel on his return from several months' visit to Canada.

"There are differences of opinion about the conduct of the war," he continued, still dwelling on this aspect of Britain overseas. "There are conflicting judgments on the necessity of conscription. There are racial and religious differences which at present are causing some concern. But I am confident that all these differences will be surmounted, some of them perhaps in a Coalition Government and others in the resolving passion of a common love of freedom, and that the full strength of the Dominion will continue to be poured out in almost lavish prodigality in the prosecution of our holy war."

Widespread Resentment

"But I feel that I must add one other word about Canadian sentiment and conviction. I find a deep and widespread resentment that while prohibition reigns in almost every Province in the Dominion and her young men have such moral defences as a clean statute book can afford, they cross the seas into conditions in which the most deadly peril abounds and where temptations to drink are almost ostentatiously offered as tokens of comradeship and conviviality, as well as the indispensible necessity of endurance and strength. The Canadian youths are falling before the temptation, and there is bitterness in Canada. There is nothing that Britain could do, even at this late hour, which would give such satisfaction in Canada, and which would tend to raise her regard still higher in the United States, as a firm, stern and fearless grappling with the tyranny of intoxicating drink."

Keep the Home Fires Burning—Buy Victory Bonds.

VICTORIES OF THE SPY

(New York Times)

Along the waterfronts of our large cities the German army operates successfully, uninterruptedly, imperturbably. It scored its largest recent victoryy in the Baltimore fire on Tuesday night. The destruction of munitions in that fire was so large that it attracted for a moment the roving, happy-go-lucky attention of the American citizen. But the Baltimore fire was merely a large engagement. Almost constantly the German army on the American front goes on with its methodical work; a fire here, a fire there, and each time the work of an American brigade at the front nullified. The Baltimore attack, perhaps, nullified the work of a division. What does it mean to nullify the work of an American brigade? It means that more American soldier boys in Europe will have to die.

What do we do with the German army on the American front? Sometimes we capture some of its members; we take in tow somebody who has been seen "acting suspiciously" near the scene of the latest disaster to our arms. And then we try him for a violation of the laws which exist in time of peace, all exactly as if we did not know his object, as if we thought him a reckless crank or a common robber and destroyer. Keeping up the fiction, we send him, if he is convicted, to a jail to suffer the usual punishment of common robbers or incendiaries in time of peace. The German army on the American front records him as a casualty and goes on with its preparations for the next engagement. Tonight it is here, tomorrow it will be there; the Brooklyn waterfront alone numbers thirty-two of them up to date. They attract no notice unless they are as big German victories as the one in Baltimore, but the tally steadily mounts.

At what time shall we give over the fiction that this is a time of peace, that these men are ordinary criminals violating the laws for profit or love of destruction, and meet the German army on the American front with the weapons which the laws of war put in our hands? By the laws of war the punishment for this kind of warfare is death. Not until we inflict it will spies and traitors take warning. The directing mind of these operations will not be daunted, for, whoever he is, he is a German officer and takes his chances; but the tools he hires will. The spy from Berlin will go on taking his chance, as he took it the day he doffed his uniform and came to America to do this work, but the indigenous American traitor, the man who takes the German spy's money, will see things differently. He goes his road for hire. He challenges the laws of war. Enforce them. He does not believe he runs that risk. Convince him.

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada

The Minister of Finance offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

issue of

$150,000,000. 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The amount of this issue is $150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of $150,000,000.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold

Denominations; $50, $100, $500 and $1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of $50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these scrip certificates have been paid in full, and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $50., $100., $500., and $1,000. and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and of bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan Issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1925, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.

(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue.)

War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 96 and Accrued Interest.

(These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.)

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917	20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918	20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918	20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918

The Bonds therefore give a net yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5½% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of 89.10795 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 79.46959 per $100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 59.72274 per $100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 39.90959 per $100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof.

The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, November 12th, 1917.

Lend to your Country - All Canada is your Security

"The man, be he rich or poor, is little to be envied, who at this supreme moment fails to bring forward his savings for the security of his country."